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The Daily

Statistics Canada

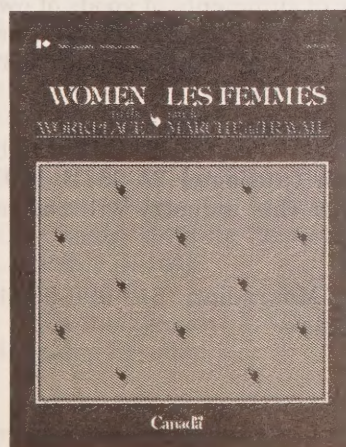
Friday, May 1, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1987	2
Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1987	2
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending March 14, 1987	2
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry	2
Narrow Fabric Industry	2
Household Products of Textile Materials Industry	3
Wire and Wire Rope Industry	3
Industrial Fastener Industry	3
Hand Tool and Implement Industry	3
Truck and Bus Body Industry	3
Motor Vehicle Stampings Industry	3
Toilet Preparations Industry	4
Other Concrete Products Industries	4
Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries n.e.c.	4

Publications Released	5
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Index to Data Releases, April 1987



Women in the Workplace

This publication provides an historical compendium of data useful for analysis of the increasing participation of women in the labour force and associated trends. Sections on employment, unemployment, occupation, income and earnings, presented for Canada and the provinces, cross-classified by variables such as age and sex in many cases, allow comparisons with corresponding data for men. A selection of graphics illustrates major changes experienced over the last 10 years.

Order *Women in the Workplace - Selected Data* (71-534, \$20), now available. Contact Jack Scott (613-991-2556), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



Statistics
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Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

January 1987

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 4 875 kilotonnes in January 1987, down 14.2% from January 1986.

Exports in January fell 21.4% from January 1986 to 1 668 kilotonnes. No imports were reported.

Coke production decreased 0.9% to stand at 400 kilotonnes in January 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the second week in May. Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

March 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194 606 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1987, an increase of 10.4% from the 176 312 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to March 1987 shipments totalled 527 568 thousand square metres, up 2.8% from 513 211 thousand square metres for the same period in 1986.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 11. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending March 14, 1987

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending March 14, 1987 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

Contact Anna Brancker (613-991-1769), Health Division.

Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sugar and chocolate confectionery industry (SIC 1083) totalled \$786.8 million, up 6.1% from \$741.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5395 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1083. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Narrow Fabric Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the narrow fabric industry (SIC 1991) totalled \$108.6 million, down 1.8% from \$110.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5433 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-251B 1991. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Household Products of Textile Materials Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the household products of textile materials industry (SIC 1993) totalled \$517.4 million, up 3.5% from \$500.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5435 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-251B 1993. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Wire and Wire Rope Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wire and wire rope industry (SIC 3052) totalled \$599.5 million, up 9.5% from \$547.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5528 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3052. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Industrial Fastener Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial fastener industry (SIC 3053) totalled \$544.4 million, up 16.8% from \$466.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5529 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3053. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Hand Tool and Implement Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hand tool and implement industry (SIC 3063) totalled \$118.5 million, down 4.0% from \$123.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5533 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3063. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Truck and Bus Body Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the truck and bus body industry (SIC 3241) totalled \$372.2 million, up 17.5% from \$316.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5551 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3241. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Motor Vehicle Stampings Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle stampings industry (SIC 3253) totalled \$1,948.5 million, up 20.4% from \$1,618.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5557 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3253. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Toilet Preparations Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the toilet preparations industry (SIC 3771) totalled \$877.8 million, up 9.1% from \$804.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6879 and to be released shortly in catalogue 46-250B 3771. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Other Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other non-metallic mineral products industries n.e.c. (SIC 3599) totalled \$262.8 million, up 51.6% from \$173.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6864 and to be released shortly in catalogue 44-250B 3599. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Other Concrete Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other concrete products industries (SIC 3549) totalled \$369.2 million, up 27.7% from \$289.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6854 and to be released shortly in catalogue 44-250B 3549. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1984.**
Catalogue number 61-208
(Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$61.50).

✓ **Exports by Commodity, February 1987.**
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries:
\$60/\$600).

✓ **Women in the Workplace - Selected Data.**
Catalogue number 71-534
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

✓ **Science Statistics Service Bulletin,**
Vol. 11, No. 5 - Industrial Research and
Development Expenditures, 1978 to 1987.
Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases April 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Aggregate Productivity Measures and Unit Labour Cost	1986	April 7, 1987
Air Charter Statistics	Annual 1986	April 8, 1987
Appliances, Electrical	February 1987	April 3, 1987
Appliances, Major	March 1987	April 28, 1987
Audio-visual Production	1984	April 6, 1987
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin	January 1987 January-June 1986	April 8, 1987 April 28, 1987
Bag Industry, Plastic	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Barley Malt, Exports	February 1987	April 22, 1987
Basic Hardware Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Batteries, Electric Storage	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Boatbuilding and Repair Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, Construction	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Building Material Price Index: Residential, Construction	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Building Permits	January 1987 February 1987	April 7, 1987 April 27, 1987
Bus, Passenger Statistics	February 1987	April 6, 1987
Business Employment: Demographic and Earnings Profile		April 10, 1987
Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Cable Television	1986	April 24, 1987
Canadian Population Counts (Final)	1986 Census	April 13, 1987
Caterers	February 1987	April 14, 1987



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Canada

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Census Products and Services	1986	April 2, 1987
Chain Store Stocks	1986	April 3, 1987
Cheese, Process	February 1987	April 27, 1987
Chemicals, Industrial	February 1987	April 2, 1987
Clay Products Industry	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Clothing Contractors Industry, Men's and Boys'	February 1987	April 6, 1987
Clothing Contractors Industry, Women's	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Coat and Jacket Industry, Women's	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Commodity, Exports	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Commodity, Imports	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Composite Leading Indicator	February 1987	April 13, 1987
Concrete, Structural (Products)	February 1987	April 16, 1987
Consolidated Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	January 1987	April 13, 1987
Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential	1983-86	April 3, 1987
Construction Price Indexes, Electric Utilities	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Consumer Price Index	1986	April 30, 1987
Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry	February 1987	April 1, 1987
Corporations Financial Statistics, Industrial	March 1987	April 28, 1987
Court Statistics, Youth	March 1987	April 16, 1987
Crime Statistics for Canada	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Crude Oil	Fourth Quarter 1986 and Annual 1986	April 2, 1987
Crushings, Oilseed	1984-85	April 3, 1987
Culture, Government Expenditure	1986 Preliminary	April 30, 1987
Dairy Review	January 1987	April 28, 1987
Decorative Laminate Sheet	March 1987	April 27, 1987
Department Store Sales and Stocks	1985-86	April 27, 1987
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	February 1987	April 3, 1987
Drinks, Soft (Production)	March 1987	April 29, 1987
Earnings	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Eggs, Production	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Electric Lamps	March 1987	April 21, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Electric Power Statistics	January 1987	April 6, 1987
Electric Storage Batteries	February 1987	April 29, 1987
Electric Utilities Construction Price Indexes	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Employment	1986	April 30, 1987
Employment, Local Government	February 1987	April 29, 1987
Employment, Provincial and Territorial Government	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 14, 1987
Employment: Demographic and Earnings Profile, Business	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 21, 1987
Expenditure, Government		April 10, 1987
Export and Import Price Indexes	1983-86	April 3, 1987
Exports by Commodity	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Farm Capital, Value	February 1987	April 13, 1987
Farm Land and Buildings, Value per Acre	1986	April 21, 1987
Farm Numbers	1986 Census	April 29, 1987
Farm Product Price Index	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology		
Film Production	1987-88	April 8, 1987
Film, Plastic	1984	April 6, 1987
Finance, Government	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Financial Indexes, Selected	1983-86	April 3, 1987
	February 1987	April 6, 1987
	March 1987	April 15, 1987
Flour, Wheat (Exports)	February 1987	April 22, 1987
Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, Stocks		
Footwear Statistics	1986	April 28, 1987
Furniture Industries, Other Household	February 1987	April 8, 1987
Furniture Industry, Upholstered	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Gas, Natural	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Gas, Natural (Sales)	January 1987	April 28, 1987
Geographical Distribution of Personal Income	February 1987	April 21, 1987
Glove Industry	1961-1985	April 21, 1987
Government Employment, Local	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Government Employment, Provincial and Territorial	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 14, 1987
Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 21, 1987
Grain Marketing Situation Report	1983-86	April 3, 1987
	March 1987	April 13, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Grains, Deliveries of Major	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Grains, Exports of Major	February 1987	April 22, 1987
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, Real	February 1987	April 27, 1987
Handbag Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Hardboard	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Help-wanted Index	March 1987	April 9, 1987
High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet	March 1987	April 29, 1987
Homicide Statistics	1986 (Preliminary)	April 3, 1987
Homicide in Canada - An Historical Perspective	1976-1985	April 3, 1987
Honey Production and Value, Updates of Quebec 1986 Preliminary Estimates	1985 and 1986	April 27, 1987
Hours	February 1987	April 29, 1987
Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics	1986	April 6, 1987
Housing Price Index, New	February 1987	April 7, 1987
Housing Starts	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Import Price Index	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Imports by Commodity	February 1987	April 16, 1987
Income Estimates, Labour	January 1987	April 8, 1987
Income, Personal (Geographical Distribution)	1961-1985	April 21, 1987
Indicating and Recording Instruments Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics	Fourth Quarter 1986 and Annual 1986	April 2, 1987
Industrial Research and Development - Planned Spending	1987	April 28, 1987
Ingots, Steel	February 1987	April 16, 1987
	March 1987	April 10, 1987
	April 25, 1987	April 29, 1987
	Week Ending March 28, 1987	April 1, 1987
	Week Ending April 4, 1987	April 9, 1987
	Week Ending April 11, 1987	April 15, 1987
	Week Ending April 18, 1987	April 23, 1987
Injuries, Work	1983-85	April 6, 1987
Instant Skim Milk Powder	February 1987	April 2, 1987
	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Inventories, Manufacturing Industries	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Iron, Pig	March 1987	April 10, 1987
Jacket Industry, Women's	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Job Loss and Labour Market Adjust- ment in the Canadian Economy	1981-1984	April 23, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Labour Cost, Unit	1986	April 7, 1987
Labour Force Survey	March 1987	April 10, 1987
Labour Income, Estimates	January 1987	April 8, 1987
Lamps, Electric	March 1987	April 21, 1987
Leather Tanneries Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Livestock Report	April 1, 1987	April 28, 1987
Local Government Employment	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 14, 1987
Loss, Job	1981-1984	April 23, 1987
Luggage Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Malt, Barley (Exports)	February 1987	April 22, 1987
Manufacturing Industries, Other Textile Products Industries, including Tire Cord Fabric Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Manufacturing Industries - Inventories, Shipments and Orders	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Meat, Per Capita Consumption (Red)	1986	April 16, 1987
Meat, Stocks of Frozen	April 1987	April 23, 1987
Medicine Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Milk Powder, Instant Skim	February 1987	April 2, 1987
Mineral Wool	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Motor Vehicle Fabric Accessories Industry	March 1987	April 24, 1987
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Industry	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Motor Vehicle Wheel and Brake Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Natural Gas	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Natural Gas, Sales	January 1987	April 28, 1987
Non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index	February 1987	April 21, 1987
Oil Pipeline Transport	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Oil, Crude	January 1987	April 2, 1987
Oilseed Crashings	January 1987	April 28, 1987
Orders, Manufacturing Industries	March 1987	April 27, 1987
Other Rolled, Cast and Extruded Non- ferrous Metal Products Industries	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Particleboard	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Pension Funds, Trusteed	Third Quarter 1986	April 6, 1987
Personal Income, Geographical Distribution	1961-1985	April 1, 1987
		April 21, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Petroleum Products, Refined (Sales)	February 1987	April 15, 1987
Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Phonograph Records	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Pig Iron	March 1987	April 10, 1987
Pipe, Steel	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Plastic Bag Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Plywood, Construction Type	February 1987	April 21, 1987
Population Counts, Canadian (Final)	1986 Census	April 13, 1987
Population Estimation Methods, Canada		April 10, 1987
Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen	April 1987	April 16, 1987
Powder, Instant Skim Milk	February 1987	April 2, 1987
	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Power, Electric	January 1987	April 6, 1987
	February 1987	April 29, 1987
Pre-recorded Tapes	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Process Cheese	February 1987	April 2, 1987
	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Productivity Measures	1986	April 7, 1987
Provincial and Territorial Government Employment	Fourth Quarter 1986	April 21, 1987
Pulpwood	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Purse Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Radio and Television Broadcasting	1986	April 15, 1987
Railway Carloadings	February 1987	April 1, 1987
	Seven Days Ending March 21, 1987	April 3, 1987
	10 Days Ending March 31, 1987	April 10, 1987
	Seven Days Ending April 7, 1987	April 22, 1987
	Seven Days Ending April 14, 1987	April 28, 1987
Records, Phonograph	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Red Meat, Per Capita Consumption	1986	April 16, 1987
Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	February 1987	April 15, 1987
Research and Development - Planned Spending (Industrial)	1987	April 28, 1987
Residential Construction Building Material Price Index	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Resins, Synthetic	February 1987	April 6, 1987
Restaurants	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Retail Trade	February 1987	April 21, 1987
Revenue, Government	1983-86	April 3, 1987
Sawmills East of the Rockies	January 1987	April 14, 1987
Sawmills in British Columbia	January 1987	April 24, 1987
Science and Technology Expenditures, Federal	1987-88	April 8, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Securities, Outstanding Transactions	February 1987	April 24, 1987
Sheeting Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Shipments, Manufacturing Industries	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Sign and Display Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Skim Milk Powder, Instant	February 1987	April 2, 1987
	March 1987	April 30, 1987
Soap and Cleaning Compounds		
Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 24, 1987
Soft Drinks, Production	March 1987	April 28, 1987
Steel Ingots	February 1987	April 16, 1987
	March 1987	April 10, 1987
	April 25, 1987	April 29, 1987
	Week Ending March 28, 1987	April 1, 1987
	Week Ending April 4, 1987	April 9, 1987
	Week Ending April 11, 1987	April 15, 1987
	Week Ending April 18, 1987	April 23, 1987
Steel Pipe and Tubing	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Steel, Rolled	February 1987	April 15, 1987
Steering Industry, Motor Vehicle	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Storage, Food Commodities in	1986	April 28, 1987
Store Sales by Province and Metro-		
politan Area, Department	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Store Stocks, Chain	February 1987	April 27, 1987
Structural Concrete Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Sugar Sales	March 1987	April 13, 1987
Suspension Industry, Motor Vehicle	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Sweater Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 3, 1987
Tapes, Pre-recorded	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Taverns	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Telephone Statistics	February 1987	April 16, 1987
Television Viewing in Canada	Fall 1986	April 24, 1987
Television, Cable	1986	April 24, 1987
Tobacco Products	March 1987	April 23, 1987
Trade, Preliminary Statement of		
Canadian International	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Trade, Wholesale	February 1987	April 24, 1987
Transactions in Outstanding Securities		
with Non-residents	February 1987	April 24, 1987
Transit, Urban	February 1987	April 6, 1987
Transportation, Water	1985	April 1, 1987
Travel Between Canada and Other		
Countries	February 1987	April 7, 1987
Trusted Pension Funds	Third Quarter 1986	April 1, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Tubing	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	February 1987	April 29, 1987
Union Wage Rate Index, Construction	February 1987	April 1, 1987
	March 1987	April 28, 1987
Upholstered Household Furniture		
Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 16, 1987
Urban Transit	February 1987	April 6, 1987
Utilities Construction Price Indexes	1986	April 30, 1987
Vehicle Sales, New Motor	February 1987	April 9, 1987
Video Production	1984	April 6, 1987
Waferboard	February 1987	April 14, 1987
Water Transportation	1985	April 1, 1987
Wheat Flour, Exports	February 1987	April 22, 1987
Wholesale Trade	February 1987	April 24, 1987
Wine Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	April 10, 1987
Wire, Steel (and Products)	February 1987	April 23, 1987
Wood Residue Statistics	February 1987	April 10, 1987
Wool, Mineral	March 1987	April 24, 1987
Work Injuries	1983-85	April 6, 1987
Youth Court Statistics	1984-85	April 3, 1987

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Monday, May 4, 1987

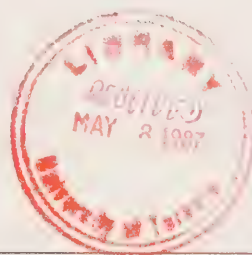
Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1987 2

- Canadian residents took a record number of international trips in the first quarter of the year.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1987	3
Gypsum Products, March 1987	3
Cement, March 1987	3
Rigid Insulating Board, March 1987	3
Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1987	4
Fruit and Vegetable Production, 1986	4
Oils and Fats, January 1987	4



Publications Released

5



Statistics
Canada

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Major Release

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

March 1987

Long-term Travel

In the first quarter of 1987, 3.4 million Canadian residents took an international trip of one or more nights. This was an increase of 10% over the same period in 1986, and the highest first-quarter level ever recorded.

March highlights include:

- The number of visits to Canada by United States residents declined in March by 2.3% – the first such decline in 10 months.
- Overseas visits reached a record number for the eleventh consecutive month.

Total Travel

Total travel to Canada from both the United States and overseas countries combined increased by 3.9% to 5.8 million trips in the first quarter of 1987.

However, Canadians returning from foreign destinations outnumbered visitors to this country by nearly 4-million in the first quarter.

- Residents of Canada returning from the United States surpassed the 3.6 million level in March 1987, establishing a record level for the month since 1972.
- United States residents visiting Canada in the month numbered 2.0 million, down 3.6% from the same period last year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1987 covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the March 1987 issue of *International Travel – Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-May. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

March 1987

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Long-term trips ¹			
	March		Jan.-Mar.		March		Jan.-Mar.	
	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86
Non-residents								
All countries	2,146,900	-3.0	5,767,300	3.9	593,000	-0.9	1,579,600	7.4
United States	2,048,600	-3.6	5,523,800	3.4	506,500	-2.3	1,359,600	6.4
Other countries	98,300	12.3	243,500	18.3	86,500	7.6	220,000	14.4
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,902,400	7.3	9,735,300	9.8	1,428,900	9.3	3,360,500	10.1
United States	3,588,500	7.0	8,881,600	9.4	1,115,100	9.1	2,506,800	8.6
Other countries	313,900	10.0	853,700	15.0	313,800	10.0	853,700	15.0

¹ Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending April 21, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending April 21, 1987 totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 16.2% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 28.3% and were down in the West by 6.1%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) decreased in the East by 7.8% and fell by 10.9% in the West; there was an overall national decrease of 8.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 73.3 million tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.5%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 15 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release this week. Contact Mamady Kaba (613-990-6154), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

Gypsum Products

March 1987

Manufacturers shipped 28 859 324 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in March 1987, up 30.2% from the 22 173 585 square metres shipped in March 1986 and up 23.4% from the 23 384 443 square metres shipped in February 1987. Year-to-date shipments were 80 418 261 square metres, an increase of 19.0% over the January to March 1986 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11 and 12).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 11. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Cement

March 1987

Manufacturers shipped 662 739 tonnes of cement in March 1987, an increase of 32.5% from the 500 358 tonnes shipped a year earlier and an increase of 47.0% from the 450 712 tonnes shipped in February 1987.

January to March 1987 shipments reached 1 526 136 tonnes, up 11.0% from the 1 375 003 tonnes shipped during the first three months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of May 11. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

March 1987

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 829 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in March 1987, an increase of 16.9% compared to 4 132 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in March 1986.

For January to March 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 12 431 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 11 518 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1986, an increase of 7.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 and 122 (series 4-7).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 11. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

February 1987

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 7.1% to 1 786 612 cubic metres (757,123,000 feet board measure) in February 1987 from 1 668 704 cubic metres (707,157,000 feet board measure) after revisions in February 1986.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1987 totalled 2 174 487 cubic metres (921,496,000 feet board measure), a decrease of 4.9% compared to 2 287 219 cubic metres (969,268,000 feet board measure) in February 1986.

Year-to-date production amounted to 3 455 000 cubic metres (1,464,146,000 feet board measure) after revisions, an increase of 7.7% compared to 3 208 183 cubic metres (1,359,551,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2) and 122 (series 2).

Order the February 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the week of May 11. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Fruit and Vegetable Production

1986

Information is now available on the latest 1986 area and production of fruit and vegetables. This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication also contains a report on quantity and value of vegetables processed in 1986 by Canadian companies. Statistics on fruit processed in 1986 are now complete.

Mushroom production in Canada during 1986 amounted to 51 429 tonnes (56,691 imperial tons), a 14% increase from the previous year's production. Value of the 1986 mushroom crop was \$136,271,000.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1378, 1380-1387, 1389-1392, 1395, 1399, 1404-1407, 5587-5590, 5597, 5598, 5603, 5605-5610, 5616-5620, 5623, 5624 and 5627.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$8/\$60), available in late May. Contact A. Mathieson (613-990-8717), Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.

Oils and Fats

January 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in January 1987 totalled 44 713 tonnes, an increase of 1.7% from the 43 956 tonnes produced in December 1986.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 6 801 tonnes in January 1987, down from the 7 094 tonnes sold the previous month.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 4 266 tonnes in January 1987 from 4 800 tonnes in December 1986. The cumulative sales figures will appear here in subsequent issues.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released this week. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Quarterly Economic Summary**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 13-006
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104).
- ✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, February 1987. Catalogue number 22-007
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries – Wine Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-251B 1141
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Rubber and Plastic Products Industries – Plastic Bag Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-250B 1691
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Textile Products Industries – Contract Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1992
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries – Men's and Boys' Clothing Contractors**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2435
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Furniture and Fixture Industries – Upholstered Household Furniture Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-251B 2612
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Furniture and Fixture Industries – Other Household Furniture Industries**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-251B 2619
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Motor Vehicle Wheel and Brake Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3255
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Boatbuilding and Repair Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3281
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Chemical and Chemical Products Industries – Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 46-250B 3741
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin**, Vol. 19, No. 4, January-June 1986.
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- ✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area**, February 1987. Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).
- ✓ **Summary of Canadian International Trade**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Education Statistics Bulletin**, Vol. 9, No. 3, **Federal Expenditures in Support of Education and Training**, 1982-83 to 1986-87.
Catalogue number 81-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 5, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
February 1987 2

1985 Census of Manufactures:

- Canvas and Related Products 2
- Fur Goods Industry 2
- Ready-mix Concrete Industry 2
- Paint and Varnish Industry 3



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Data Availability Announcements

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

February 1987

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 148 200 cubic metres (1,334.1 million board feet) of lumber and ties in February 1987, an increase of 7.8% over the 2 921 600 cubic metres (1,238.1 million board feet) produced in February 1986.

January to February 1987 production was 6 206 700 cubic metres (2,630.3 million board feet), an increase of 3.9% over the 5 975 300 cubic metres (2,532.2 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2).

Order the February 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of May 25. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), B.C. and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Canvas and Related Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the canvas and related products industry (SIC 1931) totalled \$112.9 million, up 2.0% from \$110.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5432 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-251B 1931. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Fur Goods Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fur goods industry (SIC 2495) totalled \$321.7 million, up 14.9% from \$280.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5455 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2495. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Ready-mix Concrete Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the ready-mix concrete industry (SIC 3551) totalled \$1,196.7 million, up 12.8% from \$1,060.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6855 and to be released shortly in catalogue 44-250B 3551. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Paint and Varnish Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the paint and varnish industry (SIC 3751) totalled \$1,205.6 million, up 11.5% from \$1,081.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6877 and to be released shortly in catalogue 46-250B 3751. Commodity data for this industry will become available in July.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 6, 1987

Major Releases

Industrial Product Price Index, March 1987 2

- The IPPI increased from February (0.2%) because of strengthening petroleum prices.

Raw Materials Price Index, March 1987 4

- For the fifteenth consecutive month the RMPI showed a year-over-year decline (-0.1%).

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 2, 1987 6

Asphalt Roofing, March 1987 6

Publications Released 7



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Industrial Product Price Index March 1987

Preliminary figures show the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) rose by 0.2% in March 1987. This monthly rise was mainly attributable to a strengthening of prices for petroleum and coal products. Excluding this component, the IPPI would have decreased by 0.1% in March 1987. In addition to petroleum and coal products, increases for aluminum and copper products also contributed to the monthly advance of the overall index. These increases were partly offset by the negative impact of the rise in the Canadian dollar on prices for woodpulp, newsprint and motor vehicles. Significant decreases were also recorded for lumber, plywood and most meat products.

The IPPI moved up 0.2% between March 1986 and March 1987. From the level of 3.0% posted in January 1986, the yearly rate of change of the IPPI declined rapidly to reach -0.2% in May 1986, mainly as a result of the decrease in world petroleum prices. Significant price increases recorded for lumber, woodpulp and newsprint then pushed the year-over-year movement of the IPPI to a level of 0.8% in October 1986. However, the large increase in the Canadian dollar during the first quarter of 1987 had a significant moderating effect, so that the yearly rate of change of the IPPI fell to -0.6% in February 1987. Excluding the petroleum and coal products component, the IPPI posted a year-over-year advance of 2.5% in March 1987, decelerating for a fifth consecutive month.

According to preliminary estimates, the price index for petroleum and coal products rose by 3.5% in March 1987, but remained 17.5% below its year-earlier level. This strengthening of refined petroleum products prices followed a 14.7% increase in crude oil prices over the December 1986 to March 1987 period.

The price index for primary metal products went up by 0.3% in March 1987, but remained 1.3% below its year-earlier level. Increases of 1.1% for aluminum products and 1.9% for copper and copper alloy products were the main contributors to the monthly advance of the group index.

Mainly as a result of the impact that the 1.6% increase in the Canadian dollar had on export prices quoted in U.S. currency, significant price decreases were observed in March 1987 for sulphate woodpulp (-1.1%), newsprint (-1.1%), passenger cars (-1.2%) and trucks (-1.0%). It should be noted that cash discounts offered by the vehicle manufacturers also contributed, though to a smaller extent, to the decrease for trucks and passenger cars.

The price index for lumber, sawmill and other wood products dropped by 0.3% in March 1987, but was still up 1.5% from March 1986. The monthly decline was mainly attributable to decreases of 1.0% for softwood lumber, 1.3% for Douglas fir plywood and 4.1% for other softwood plywood. The most important price declines for softwood lumber were for spruce in Quebec (-1.6%), for hemlock (-2.6%) and for spruce in B.C. (-2.6%).

The price index for meat products showed no change in March 1987, to stand at a level 7.0% higher than a year earlier. Decreases observed for pork (-1.8%), ham (-2.2%) and chicken price (-0.5%) were completely offset by an increase for various cuts of beef (1.4%).

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of May. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index ² March '87	% Change	
			March '87/ Feb. '87	March '87/ March '86
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	120.4	0.2	0.2
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and coal products³	89.3	122.5	-0.1	2.5
Intermediate goods	61.6	116.0	0.3	0.1
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	105.5	0.2	3.2
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	119.2	0.3	-0.8
Finished goods	38.4	127.6	0.2	0.7
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	130.7	0.1	5.0
Capital equipment	10.2	128.7	-0.4	1.0
All other finished goods	17.9	125.2	0.4	-2.0
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	123.9	0	7.2
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	117.9	0.1	1.0
Beverages	1.9	140.4	0.3	2.9
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	149.5	-0.2	7.9
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	119.0	0.2	1.4
Textile products	2.4	112.3	-0.1	1.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	119.7	0.1	3.0
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	119.5	-0.3	1.5
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	131.6	0	4.2
Paper and paper products	8.1	123.6	-0.6	8.8
Printing and publishing	2.4	139.7	0	5.9
Primary metal products	8.8	105.3	0.3	-1.3
Metal fabricated products	5.3	124.3	0.1	2.7
Machinery and equipment	4.8	124.0	-0.1	1.6
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	131.4	-0.8	0.2
Electrical and communication products	5.0	123.9	-0.1	2.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	133.6	0.2	3.6
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	102.9	3.5	-17.5
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	116.2	0	-1.2
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	129.5	-0.2	3.8
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	96.9	0.1	1.5

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.² Indexes are preliminary.³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

March 1987

Preliminary estimates show the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) decreased 0.9% between February and March to a level of 98.4. This monthly decrease was mainly the result of an estimated 1.4% decrease for the mineral fuels component, a 1.1% decline for the animal and animal products component and a 1.5% drop for the vegetable products component. Of the seven components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, five registered decreases while two increased. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI decreased 0.5% over the month.

The year-to-year change in the RMPI was 0.1%, the fifteenth consecutive month that the yearly change for the RMPI has registered a decline. However, the rate of the year-to-year declines has been slowing down since May 1986. And since the RMPI in March was 8.3% higher than its April 1986 level, an increase in the yearly movement in April 1987 can be anticipated. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was up 0.7% over the year, despite the monthly decrease registered in March.

After posting increases of 5.2% in January and 6.8% in February, the component index for mineral fuels decreased 1.4% in March to a level 1.2% lower than a year ago. Once again, it was the effect of the change in crude oil prices, down 1.7% in March, that caused the component index to fall.

The animal and animal products component index fell 1.1% in March, due mainly to a drop in prices for hogs (-6.4%). The component index has registered year-over-year

increases every month since April 1986 and posted a yearly increase of 4.9% in March. While hog prices were lower in March, they were still 4.0% higher than in March 1986. Cattle and calves prices also dropped slightly (0.6%) over the month.

The vegetable products component index decreased 1.5% in March to 12.2% below its year-earlier level. A major contributor to both the monthly and the year-to-year declines has been lower prices for cocoa, coffee and tea - down 11.3% from February and 47.8% from a year ago. Grains decreased 0.4% over the month; barley prices dropped 5.3% but this was partially offset by increases of 1.2% for corn and 1.7% for oats. Oilseeds also declined 0.4% in March; soybeans decreased 1.2% and flaxseed dropped 4.2%, but these decreases were partly offset by a 0.7% increase for rapeseed. Potatoes jumped 9.7% in March to stand 143.9% above the record low levels of one year ago.

The non-ferrous metals index component was up 1.4% in March, though it was still 2.7% below its March 1986 level. Copper concentrates climbed 3.9% over the month and other base metals were up 1.7%. However, on a yearly basis, prices were lower for both copper (-7.8%) and other base metals (-11.4%).

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of May. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9606/7), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index Mar. '87 ¹	% Change	
			Mar. '87/ Feb. '87	Mar. '87/ Mar. '86
Raw materials total	100	98.4	-0.9	-0.1
Mineral fuels	45	91.7	-1.4	-1.2
Vegetable products	11	82.8	-1.5	-12.2
Animal and animal products	20	114.6	-1.1	4.9
Wood products	8	118.7	-0.2	9.2
Ferrous materials	2	106.6	-0.7	-4.1
Non-ferrous metals	11	87.7	1.4	-2.7
Non-metallic minerals	3	129.1	0.5	1.5
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	104.0	-0.5	0.7

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 2, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 2, 1987 totalled 307 491 tonnes, an increase of 4.9% from the preceding week's total of 293 073 tonnes and up 11.4% from the year-earlier level of 275 935 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 5 106 704 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from 4 879 665 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Asphalt Roofing

March 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 381 178 bundles in March 1987, an increase of 15.4% from the 2 929 591^r bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to March 1987 shipments reached 8 765 185 bundles, up 11.8% from the 7 840 407^r bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 11. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Farm Product Price Index,**
February 1987.

Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

✓ **Building Permits, December 1986.**

Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21/\$210).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 7, 1987



Major Releases

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, March 1987 2

- The index rose 0.3% from February and was up 4.5% year-over-year.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, March 1987 3

- Prices for non-residential construction building materials edged up 0.1% month-over-month and 3.8% on a year-over-year basis.

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, March 1987 4

Footwear Statistics, March 1987 4

Publications Released 5



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

March 1987

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981 = 100) rose to 132.2 in March, up 0.3% from the revised figures for the previous month, and up 4.5% from a year earlier.

Between February and March, the main price increases were for lumber and mineral wool, which more than offset decreases recorded for plywood and polyethylene sheets.

Between March 1986 and March 1987, prices for architectural materials rose 5.2%, due primarily to increases for gypsum wall-board and metal roofing and siding. This was

followed by a 3.9% increase in the price of mechanical materials, due mainly to higher prices for elevator and escalator equipment, wash basins, toilet tanks, plumbing fittings and sanitary ware. Structural materials increased 3.5% due to increases for roof trusses and concrete bricks and blocks while prices for electrical materials rose 2.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

March 1987
(1981 = 100)

	Mar. '87	Feb. '87	Mar. '86	% Change	
				Mar. '87/ Feb. '87	Mar. '87/ Mar. '86
Total materials	132.2	131.8	126.5	0.3	4.5
Architectural materials	132.6	132.9	126.1	-0.2	5.2
Structural materials	134.5	132.2	130.0	1.7	3.5
Mechanical materials	130.3	130.0	125.4	0.2	3.9
Electrical materials	120.5	120.5	117.7	-	2.4

- Nil or zero.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential March 1987

The non-residential construction building material price index (1981=100) rose to 128.5 in March, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised index of 128.4 and a gain of 3.8% from a year earlier.

Between February and March, there were several minor price changes. The most significant increases were for lumber, thermal insulation and mineral wool which more than offset price decreases for polyethylene sheets, plywood, and foamed and expanded plastics.

Between March 1986 and March 1987, prices for architectural materials increased 4.7%; mechanical materials 3.3%; electrical materials 3.0% and structural materials 2.8%. Price increases which had a significant impact on the total index were for metal roofing and siding, ready-mix concrete and concrete bricks and blocks.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

March 1987
(1981 = 100)

	Mar. '87	Feb. '87	Mar. '86	% Change	
				Mar. '87/ Feb. '87	Mar. '87/ Mar. '86
Total materials	128.5	128.4	123.8	0.1	3.8
Architectural material	130.4	130.6	124.5	-0.2	4.7
Structural materials	127.3	126.8	123.8	0.4	2.8
Mechanical materials	130.6	130.5	126.4	0.1	3.3
Electrical materials	121.3	121.3	117.8	-	3.0

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review

March 1987

Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1987 totalled 7 549 tonnes, a decrease of 6.2% from the previous year. The March 1987 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 11 249 tonnes, an increase of 22.7% compared to March 1986.

An estimated 534 717 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1987, an increase of 1.3% over February 1986. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1987 to 1 119 070 kilolitres, an increase of 1.4% over the January-February period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5663, 5666 and 5667.

Order the March 1987 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on May 20. Contact Dave Burroughs (613-991-2550), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Footwear Statistics

March 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,730,957 pairs of footwear in March 1987, an increase of 3.7% from the 3,599,395^r (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to March 1987 totalled 9,969,263 pairs of footwear, down 7.6% from 10,793,653^r pairs produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the March issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 15. Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

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Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

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Publications Released

- ✓ **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Electric Lamps**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Railway Carloadings**,
7-day Period Ending April 7, 1987.
Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).
- ✓ **Railway Carloadings**,
7-day Period Ending April 14, 1987.
Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).
- ✓ **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Intentions 1987.
Catalogue number 61-205
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).
- ✓ **Corporation Taxation Statistics, Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income**, 1985.
Catalogue number 61-208P
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).
- ✓ **Industry Price Indexes**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- Labour Force Information**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 71-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
Available May 8th at 7:00 a.m.

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 8, 1987

Major Release

Labour Force Survey, April 1987

- The unemployment rate fell by 0.3 to 9.3.

2

Data Availability Announcements

Mental Health Statistics, 1982-83 and 1983-84

4

Electrical Appliances, March 1987

4

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1987

5

Estimates of Poultry Consumption, 1986

5

1985 Census of Manufactures:

Poultry Products Industry

5

Coffin and Casket Industry

5

Waferboard Industry

5

Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry

6

Corrugated Box Industry

6

Other Converted Paper Products Industries

6

Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry

6

Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Other Wire Products Industries

6

Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry

7

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry

7

Jewellery and Silverware Industry

7

Broom, Brush and Mop Industry

7

Musical Instruments and Sound Recording Industry

7

Publications Released

8

Major Release Dates, May 11-15

9



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Major Release

Labour Force Survey

April 1987

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for April 1987 show a continuation in the growth of employment noted since last August. Employment rose by an estimated 50,000 this month and unemployment decreased by 43,000 – lowering the unemployment rate to 9.3 (-0.3).

Employment

For the week ended April 18, 1987 the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 11,850,000 persons, up 50,000 from March. This represents the ninth consecutive monthly employment gain, totalling 294,000, since July 1986.

- Employment increased by an estimated 38,000 for persons aged 25 and over. The gains were distributed between males (+20,000) and females (+18,000) within this age category. Employment among young people, led by gains for young men (+9,000), rose by an estimated 12,000.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of full-time employment advanced by 21,000 with growth concentrated among females (+17,000). Part-time employment increased by 10,000.
- Employment rose in manufacturing (+29,000), finance, insurance and real estate (+12,000), and in primary industries other than agriculture (+8,000). There was little or no change in the remaining industries.
- Estimated levels of employment increased in British Columbia (+24,000) and increased marginally in Ontario, Quebec, and Alberta. There was little or no change in employment levels in the remaining provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined by 43,000 in April 1987, to 1,211,000. This represents the first significant decrease in unemployment since September 1986. The unemployment rate fell by 0.3 to 9.3.

- The level of unemployment decreased by 29,000 among persons aged 15 to 24. It declined by 14,000 for persons aged 25 and over, led by a decrease of 11,000 for adult males.
- Unemployment declined by an estimated 27,000 in Ontario and by 13,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 declined by 0.9 to 13.9, with decreases noted for young males (-1.1%) and females (-0.7). The rate declined to 8.0 (-0.2) for adults.
- The unemployment rate rose by 0.3 in Newfoundland (20.4), and by 0.2 in Manitoba (7.6) and Saskatchewan (7.3). It declined by 0.7 in Prince Edward Island (13.7), 0.2 in New Brunswick (13.3), 0.5 in Ontario (6.4), 0.2 in Alberta (10.0) and 1.0 in British Columbia (12.6). There was no change in the rate in Nova Scotia (14.5) or Quebec (10.6).

Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate remained unchanged at 66.1 in April 1987. The employment/population ratio rose by 0.2 to 59.9.

- The participation rate declined 0.3 to 69.1 among persons in the 15 to 24 age category. The rate declined 0.4 among young males and 0.2 for young females. It increased by 0.1 among persons aged 25 and over.
- The employment/population ratio rose by 0.4 to 59.5 for persons aged 15 to 24. The ratio advanced to 60.1 (+0.2) for those aged 25 and over.

(continued on page 3)

Changes Since April 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment increased by 210,000 (1.8%), rising to 11,641,000.
- Full-time employment rose 2.4%, while part-time employment declined by 1% as a result of a drop in the number of males employed part-time.
- Employment rose by 2.9% in the service-producing industries, led by gains of 5.8% in finance, insurance and real estate, and 4.9% in the community, business and personal services.
- Employment in goods-producing industries declined by 0.7%, with non-agricultural primary industries affected the most (-3.4%).

- The estimated number of unemployed persons declined by 32,000 to 1,271,000 (-2.5%).
- The unemployment rate decreased 0.4 to 9.8.
- The participation rate rose by 0.2 to 65.3 while the employment/population ratio increased to 58.9 (+0.4).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the April 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of May. Contact Ken Bennett (613-991-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	April 1987	March 1987	April 1986
Seasonally adjusted data			
Labour force ('000)	13,061	13,054	12,889
Employment ('000)	11,850	11,800	11,654
Unemployment ('000)	1,211	1,254	1,235
Unemployment rate (%)	9.3	9.6	9.6
Participation rate (%)	66.1	66.1	65.9
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	59.9	59.7	59.6
Unadjusted data			
Labour force ('000)	12,913	12,906	12,734
Employment ('000)	11,641	11,508	11,431
Unemployment ('000)	1,271	1,397	1,303
Unemployment rate (%)	9.8	10.8	10.2
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.3	65.1
Employment/population ratio (%)	58.9	58.3	58.5

Data Availability Announcements

Mental Health Statistics

1982-83 and 1983-84

Highlights:

Mental illness continues to be one of the major health problems in Canadian society. A study of hospital days (days that patients occupy beds in hospitals) shows that almost one-quarter of psychiatric and general hospital days reported in 1982-83 were used for the treatment of patients afflicted with mental illness.

Patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals accounted for 7.2 million days of hospital stay in 1982-83, a 64% drop from 19.8 million in 1971. This decline in hospital days is due to such factors as the reduction in the number of psychiatric hospitals and the number of beds in these hospitals, the decline of long-stay patients through earlier discharges, and the increasing utilization of general hospitals, residential care facilities, and community mental health services for the care and treatment of the mentally ill.

In 1982-83, hospital days for mental illness in general hospitals numbered 4.2 million, an increase of 75% over the 2.4 million days reported in 1971. The percentage of hospital days attributed to mental illness in general hospitals has increased from 6% of the total hospital days utilized for all conditions in 1971 to 10% in 1982-83. Treatment for mental illness in general hospitals takes place in both the psychiatric wards as well as in the non-specialized wards.

The median length of hospital stay for patients afflicted with mental illness has been relatively stable during the period from 1971 to 1982-83 with those discharged in 1982-83 having a median stay of 29 days in psychiatric hospitals and 10 days in general hospitals.

The annual report *Mental Health Statistics*, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (83-204, \$15), available the third week of May, combines, for the first time, statistical information on the medical and demographic characteristics of psychiatric patients discharged from general hospitals and psychiatric hospitals. Contact Rod Riley (613-991-1641), Health Care Section, Health Division.

Electrical Appliances

March 1987

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 107,427 kitchen appliances in March 1987, up 1.0% from the 106,368 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of household vacuum cleaners totalled 26,940 – a drop of 19.5% from 33,479 in March 1986.

Production of home comfort products totalled 37,235 in March 1987 – an increase of 39.6% from the previous year's level of 26,681.

Year-to-date production in March 1987 amounted to 530,379 units. Corresponding data for March 1986 are 547,503.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 19. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

March 1987

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for March 1987 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 67 597 tonnes in March 1987, an increase of 22.5% from the 55 174 tonnes shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products reached 172 872 tonnes in 1987, an increase of 3.1% from the 167 595 (revised figure) tonnes shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 25. Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Estimates of Poultry Consumption

1986 (Preliminary)

Per capita consumption of poultry in 1986 totalled 25.9 kilograms (kg), up from 25.1 kg in 1985. Consumption of eggs in 1986 reached 17.9 dozen compared to 17.6 dozen in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1136, 1137 and 1139-1141.

Order the 1986 issue of *Production of Poultry and Eggs* (23-202, \$30), scheduled for release June 9. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Poultry Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the poultry products industry (SIC 1012) totalled \$1,551.4 million, up 6.7% from \$1,454.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5381 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1012. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Coffin and Casket Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the coffin and casket industry (SIC 2581) totalled \$41.2 million, up 6.0% from \$38.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5468 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2581. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

Waferboard Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the waferboard industry (SIC 2593) totalled \$232.1 million, up 2.3% from \$188.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5471 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2593. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

Folding Carton and Set-up Box Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the folding carton and set-up box industry (SIC 2731) totalled \$703.8 million, up 5.9% from \$664.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5489 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-250B 2731. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Corrugated Box Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the corrugated box industry (SIC 2732) totalled \$1,394.0 million, up 6.8% from \$1,304.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5490 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-250B 2732. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Other Converted Paper Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other converted paper products industries (SIC 2799) totalled \$680.8 million, up 6.2% from \$641.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5495 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-250B 2799. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the newspaper, magazine and periodical (combined publishing and printing) industry (SIC 2841) totalled \$2,440.9 million, up 7.7% from \$2,265.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5502 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-251B 2841. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Other Wire Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the upholstery and coil spring industry and other wire products industries (SIC 3058) totalled \$577.7 million, up 1.9% from \$567.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5530 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3058. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment industry (SIC 3121) totalled \$328.5 million, down 14.9% from \$377.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5542 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3121. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the aircraft and aircraft parts industry (SIC 3211) totalled \$2,728.7 million, up 18.7% from \$2,298.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5549 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3211. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Jewellery and Silverware Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the jewellery and silverware industry (SIC 3921) totalled \$334.7 million, up 3.6% from \$322.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6888 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3921. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Broom, Brush and Mop Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the broom, brush and mop industry (SIC 3991) totalled \$95.8 million, down 5.7% from \$101.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6893 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3991. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Musical Instruments and Sound Recording Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the musical instruments and sound recording industry (SIC 3994) totalled \$200.2 million, down 1.9% from \$204.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6896 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3994. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, April 1987.
Catalogue number 11-003E
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215).

Gross Domestic Product by Industry,
January 1987. **Catalogue number 15-001**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks,
March 1987. **Catalogue number 32-001**
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).

**Factory Shipments of High Pressure
Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended
March 1987. **Catalogue number 47-005**
(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16).

**Capital and Repair Expenditures –
Manufacturing Sub-industries**,
Intentions 1987. **Catalogue number 61-214**
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

Department Store Sales and Stocks,
January 1987. **Catalogue number 63-002**
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries:
\$14/\$140).

Imports by Commodity, February 1987.
Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries:
\$60/\$600).

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Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore
agents or other booksellers.*

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

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Major Release Dates: Week of May 11-15

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
May		
11	Farm Input Price Index	First Quarter 1987
11	New Housing Price Index	March 1987
11	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	April 1987
11	Housing Starts	March 1987
11	Estimates of Labour Income	February 1987
11	Farm Product Price Index	March 1987
11-12	New Motor Vehicle Sales	March 1987
12	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	March 1987
12	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	March 1987
13	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	February 1987
14	Help-wanted Index	April 1987
15	The Consumer Price Index	April 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, May 11, 1987



Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1987	2
• Labour income rose 5.9% over the year-earlier level.	
Farm Product Price Index, March 1987	4
• Farm prices were little changed from February.	
Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1987	6
• The FIPI rose 0.6% from the previous quarter.	

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, 1971-1984	8
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, February 1987	8
Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Domestic Report, Fourth Quarter 1986	9
Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, March 1987	9
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1987	9
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1987	10
Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, First Quarter 1987	10

Publications Released	11
------------------------------	----



Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income

February 1987

The preliminary estimate of labour income for February 1987 was \$22,465 million, an increase of 5.9% from February 1986. The average year-over-year growth rate in labour income in the previous 12 months was 5.6%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ was virtually unchanged (+0.2%) in February, following an increase of 0.7% in January. Since February 1986, the month-to-month change in wages and salaries has moved within a band of -0.7% to 1.5%.

Goods-producing Industries

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased marginally (+0.4%) in February from the previous month. All industries within this group experienced little or no change in wages and salaries.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 4.7% in February 1987 from February 1986, compared to the average year-over-year growth rate of 4.1% in the past 12 months. An increase in wages and salaries of 9.2% was noted in forestry, marking the second consecutive increase following five months of year-over-year declines. The rate of increase in manufacturing wages and salaries has been greater in January and February 1987 than in the last six months of 1986. In February, wages and salaries in mines, quarries and oil wells declined for the tenth consecutive month.

Service-producing Industries

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries in the service-producing industries was unchanged (+0.1%) in February 1987 from the previous month. An increase of 0.8% was noted in transportation, communications and other utilities, while all other industries were little changed.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the service-producing industries increased by 6.4% in February 1987 from February 1986. This rate of growth was similar to that observed throughout the past 12 months. Wages and salaries in commercial and personal services increased by 7.3% in February, the largest year-over-year increase since January 1986. The remaining service-producing industries experienced only marginal change in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries.

Provincial Comparisons

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries increased in February 1987 from the previous month in British Columbia, while the other provinces were little changed.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries decreased in Alberta for the ninth consecutive month. The remaining provinces experienced marginal changes in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in August. Contact Georgette Gauthier (613-991-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1987 ^r	Dec. 1986 ^f	Feb. 1986
Unadjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	100.4	99.0	135.0	94.9
Forestry	146.0	146.7	135.5	133.7
Mines, quarries and oil wells	502.6	504.0	496.2	537.9
Manufacturing industries	4,334.9	4,311.1	4,260.0	4,092.4
Construction industry	979.3	976.8	1,048.7	935.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,139.6	2,134.1	2,130.9	2,093.8
Trade	2,810.7	2,855.6	2,933.5	2,585.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,614.8	1,629.0	1,613.8	1,493.3
Commercial and personal service	2,596.7	2,613.5	2,600.1	2,422.2
Education and related services	1,895.4	1,865.0	1,826.6	1,796.4
Health and welfare services	1,421.6	1,411.3	1,433.6	1,316.8
Federal administration and other government offices	742.4	734.4	737.8	699.7
Provincial administration	539.4	536.4	549.0	520.4
Local administration	444.0	451.5	469.1	423.1
Total wages and salaries	20,267.8	20,268.2	20,369.6	19,145.2
Supplementary labour income	2,197.7	2,197.8	2,196.5	2,062.5
Labour income	22,465.5	22,465.9	22,566.1	21,207.8
Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	175.1	177.8	173.0	163.3
Forestry	161.0	158.8	142.8	147.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	505.8	506.4	508.2	541.9
Manufacturing industries	4,417.0	4,393.5	4,353.9	4,160.8
Construction industry	1,177.5	1,171.6	1,178.5	1,129.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,185.9	2,168.4	2,162.1	2,139.2
Trade	2,881.4	2,887.1	2,878.9	2,653.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,635.1	1,638.0	1,634.4	1,512.3
Commercial and personal service	2,682.4	2,693.8	2,675.5	2,499.1
Education and related services	1,822.6	1,812.3	1,786.2	1,730.4
Health and welfare services	1,438.7	1,438.7	1,449.6	1,332.3
Federal administration and other government offices	747.6	745.4	751.0	706.0
Provincial administration	559.5	555.8	558.7	540.1
Local administration	455.0	460.8	464.7	433.7
Total wages and salaries	20,866.4	20,828.0	20,689.9	19,706.0
Supplementary labour income	2,262.4	2,258.2	2,230.2	2,124.6
Labour income	23,128.8	23,086.2	22,920.1	21,830.5

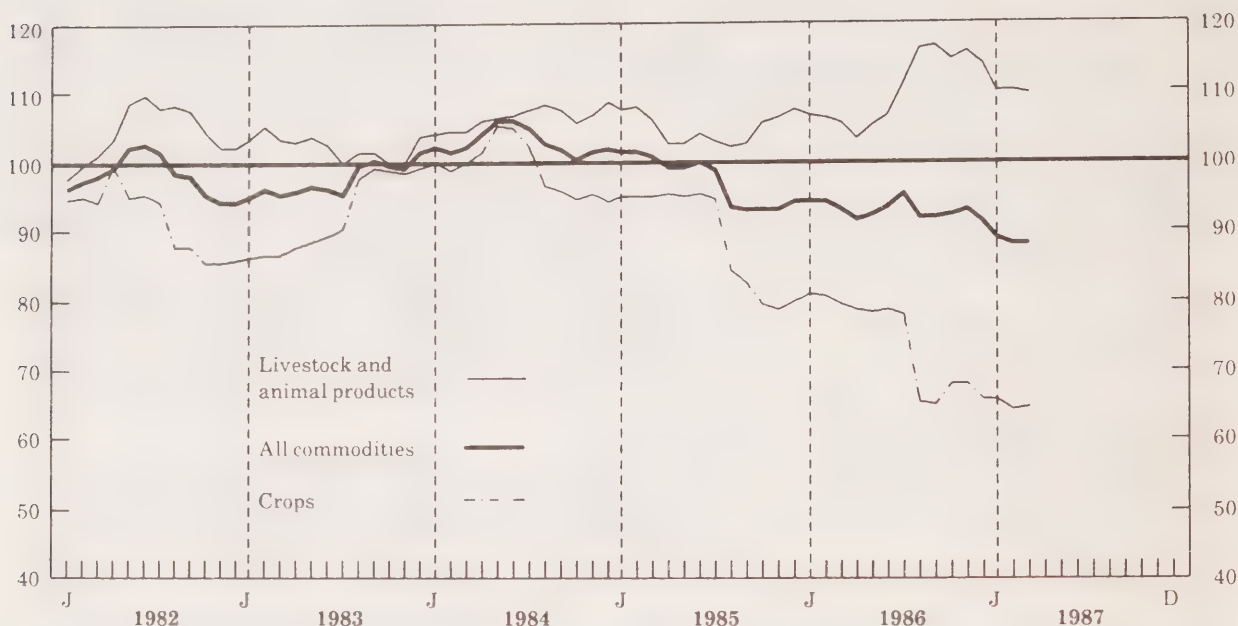
^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

^f Final estimates.

The estimates of wages and salaries for the individual industries are seasonally adjusted independently from the Canada all industry aggregate. A difference may exist between the sum of the industries and the Canada all industry total. Please refer to the explanatory note in Catalogue 72-005 or contact the Labour Income Section for further details.

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

March 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 88.0 in March, down 0.1% from the revised February level of 88.1. This was the smallest decrease in the index in the past four months. The March 1987 index stood 5.4% lower than the year-earlier level of 93.0.

The percentage changes in the index between February and March 1987 for the provinces were as follows:

● Newfoundland	-0.1%;
● Prince Edward Island	-0.4%;
● Nova Scotia	-0.5%;
● New Brunswick	-1.4%;
● Quebec	-1.8%;
● Ontario	0.4%;
● Manitoba	-0.8%;
● Saskatchewan	-0.2%;
● Alberta	0.7%;
● British Columbia	0.6%;
● Canada	-0.1%.

Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index decreased 0.5% in March 1987 to 109.7. Hog prices were down while those for cattle increased. Prices for poultry, eggs and milk showed little change. Despite the decrease in March 1987, the livestock and animal products index stood 4.0% above its year-earlier level.

- Hog prices dropped 5.4% in March 1987. The hog index, at 102.4, was 29.6% below the record set in August 1986.
- The cattle index increased 1.0% in March 1987 due to higher prices in most provinces for slaughter and feeder cattle. Feeder cattle and calf prices were 1.3% above their February levels. Prices have increased steadily since June 1986 and by March 1987 were 21.1% above year-earlier levels.

(continued on page 5)

Crops

The crops index increased 0.5% in March 1987 and stood at 64.3. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but remains 18.9% below its March 1986 level. Cereal prices were higher in March 1987 while oilseed prices decreased.

- The cereals index stood at 53.8 in March 1987, a 0.9% increase from the previous month. In March, a larger proportion of high quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board, resulting in slightly higher prices. However, the index remained 26.2% below its March 1986 level, largely due to the lower initial prices (effective August 1986) for wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board. Since August 1986, the index has been in the range set in July 1978.
- The oilseeds index decreased 1.2% in March 1987 to a level of 67.2. The index has fallen 27.7% during the past 12 months and is now at about the same level as in April 1976. In March, prices dropped for canola and soybeans.

User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1986 are final prices. Beginning in August 1986, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Users should note that the index has been revised from August 1985 to July 1986 to include final payments for Western durum wheat, designated oats and barley.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the March issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release May 22. Contact Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Farm Input Price Index (FIPI)

First Quarter 1987

The Farm Input Price Index (1981 = 100) for the first quarter of 1987 stood at a preliminary level of 109.2, up 0.6% from the previous quarter, as well as from a year ago. Out of nine major group indexes of the FIPI, five rose and four declined.

At the Canada level, the largest impact came from an increase in the animal production index of 3.7%, mainly due to higher prices for feeder calves, which were up 6.4%. An offsetting effect came from a 2.4% decline in the machinery and motor vehicles index, caused by lower prices for petroleum products (-13.2%).

On a year-to-year basis, the movements in the major group indexes were virtually in the same directions as the quarterly movements but of larger magnitude. Thus, the animal production index rose 8.6%, as a consequence of higher calf (16.3%) and weanling pig (23.7%) prices. The machinery and motor vehicles index decline was 7.1%, as the petroleum product prices recorded on average a level

almost 33% lower than in the first quarter of 1986. An annual movement was also recorded in property taxes (3.5%) and farm rent (-1.3%) – these are updated only in the first quarter of each year.

Regionally, the Eastern Canada total index was up 0.9% from the fourth quarter of 1986 to stand 1.4% above its year-ago level. In Western Canada, the total index was up 0.1% over the quarter but was down 0.1% over the year.

(see table on page 7)

Data users should note that in accordance with the revision policy for this series, some indexes for 1985 and 1986 have been revised. The indexes for 1985 are now final.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the First Quarter 1987 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of May. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

	% Change				
	1 st Quarter 1987	4 th Quarter 1986	1 st Quarter 1986	1 st	1 st
				Q 1987/ 4 th Q 1986	Q 1987/ 1 st Q 1986
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input ^p	109.7	108.7	108.2	0.9	1.4
Building and fencing	135.8	134.3	128.2	1.1	5.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	115.1	116.4	122.0	-1.1	-5.7
Crop production	105.3	104.6	102.5	0.7	2.7
Animal production	108.4	105.5	103.2	2.7	5.0
Supplies and services	128.5	126.9	128.3	1.3	0.2
Hired farm labour	132.7	131.0	126.5	1.3	4.9
Property taxes ^p	135.2	128.3	128.3	5.4	5.4
Interest ^p	77.0	79.9	82.2	-3.6	-6.3
Farm rent ^p	78.0	75.7	75.7	3.0	3.0
Western Canada					
Total farm input ^p	108.7	108.6	108.8	0.1	-0.1
Building and fencing	125.9	125.5	120.2	0.3	4.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	112.3	115.8	121.9	-3.0	-7.9
Crop production	96.6	97.8	100.5	-1.2	-3.9
Animal production	117.6	112.3	104.9	4.7	12.1
Supplies and services	122.1	122.7	123.7	-0.5	-1.3
Hired farm labour	121.4	121.7	120.9	-0.2	0.4
Property taxes ^p	144.5	140.9	140.9	2.6	2.6
Interest ^p	76.0	77.9	81.4	-2.4	-6.6
Farm rent ^p	94.9	97.1	97.1	-2.3	-2.3
Canada					
Total farm input ^p	109.2	108.6	108.5	0.6	0.6
Building and fencing	131.0	130.0	124.3	0.8	5.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	113.2	116.0	121.9	-2.4	-7.1
Crop production	99.9	100.4	101.2	-0.5	-1.3
Animal production	112.9	108.9	104.0	3.7	8.6
Supplies and services	125.1	124.6	125.8	0.4	-0.6
Hired farm labour	127.8	127.0	124.1	0.6	3.0
Property taxes ^p	141.3	136.5	136.5	3.5	3.5
Interest ^p	76.5	78.7	81.8	-2.8	-6.5
Farm rent ^p	91.1	92.3	92.3	-1.3	-1.3

^p preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

1971-1984

Revised annual estimates for current price Provincial Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus educational services, health and social services, accommodation and food services and provincial and local government services for the period 1971 to 1984 are now available. These provincial estimates of GDP by industry have been released on CANSIM: matrices 7871 to 7881.

Revised annual constant (1981) price estimates of provincial GDP at factor cost are now available on CANSIM (matrices 7882 to 7892) for the industries mentioned above for the period 1971 to 1984 except for the mining, quarrying and oil-well industry.

The annual provincial GDP estimates by industry for 1971 to 1981 are bench-marked to the national GDP estimates in both current and constant dollars. The provincial GDP estimates for 1982 to 1984 are preliminary and will be revised after the national benchmarks of GDP are released.

Users requiring additional information may call Ronald Rioux (613-991-3697), Input-Output Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

February 1987

Highlights from the February issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* are as follows:

- Advance operational data for February 1987 show that passenger-kilometres for major Canadian air carriers increased by

2.7% over February 1986. An operating income of \$6.7 million was reported by the Level I air carriers in February 1987. This is the first time since 1981 (with the inception of the monthly Advance Statistics survey) that Level I air carriers have reported an operating income for either January or February. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)

- Total aircraft movements at Transport Canada tower controlled airports in January 1987 increased by 1.6% over January 1986.
- Turbo-prop aircraft accounted for 16.9% of the itinerant movements at Transport Canada towered airports in 1986, the highest share for aircraft of this type since 1968.
- Domestic air passenger origin and destination data for 1986 indicated that 12.3 million passengers travelled on scheduled services within Canada, up 2.9% compared to 1985.
- The volume of cargo enplaned and deplaned on scheduled services at the top 30 Canadian airports showed a decrease of 10.3% for the first quarter of 1986 relative to the previous year.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 5 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85). Contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Domestic Report

Fourth Quarter 1986

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 3,000,250 passengers travelled on domestic scheduled services during the fourth quarter of 1986, down 1.6% from the 3,048,220 passengers recorded for the fourth quarter of 1985.

The positive effect on traffic at Vancouver generated by Expo 86 during the second and third quarters of 1986 continued into the fourth quarter, even though the international exposition closed October 13, 1986. For example, the city-pair Toronto-Vancouver recorded a 39.7% increase for the fourth quarter of 1986 compared to the fourth quarter of 1985.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 5 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the second week of May. Contact A. MacDonald (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

March 1987

In March 1987, with corresponding figures for March 1986 in brackets, Canadian firms shipped 163,069,000 (125,302,000) standard grocery bags, an increase of 30.1% and 60,492,000 (70,723,000) checkstand sacks, a decrease of 14.5%.

Year-to-date shipments of grocery bags totalled 442,701,000 (393,488,000), an increase of 12.5% and shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 180,940,000 (221,805,000), a decrease of 18.4%.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

March 1987

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 023 204 cubic metres in March 1987, an increase of 15.4% from 3 486 254 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 830 403 cubic metres, up 21.1% from 3 988 286 cubic metres in March 1986.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 635 340 cubic metres, an increase of 8.1% from 7 985 045 cubic metres the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 19 521 270 cubic metres, a decrease of 8.2% from 21 253 984 cubic metres a year earlier.

Pulpwood receipts for the year to date reached 13 218 543 cubic metres, an increase of 13.2% from 11 678 309 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 17.2% to 13 602 595 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 11 607 790 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 25 126 941 cubic metres, was up 8.2% from 23 225 588 cubic metres the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of May 18. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

March 1987

Canadian chemical firms produced 107 961 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in March 1987, an increase of 18.9% from the 90 812 tonnes produced in March 1986. January to March 1987 production totalled 296 139 tonnes, up 11.3% from the level reached during the same period a year earlier.

Also available are figures on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for March 1987, along with corresponding cumulatives and 1986 data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50), to be released the first week of June. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

First Quarter 1987

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$9.9 million for the first quarter of 1987, a decrease of 55.8% from the \$22.4 million shipped during the previous quarter.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$3/\$12), scheduled for release the week of May 18. Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

- ✓ **The Dairy Review**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Rubber and Plastic Products Industries – Plastic Film and Sheeting Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-250B 1631
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Leather and Allied Products Industries – Leather Tanneries**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-251B 1711
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries – Glove Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2493
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, February 1987. **Catalogue number 41-006**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Wire and Wire Rope Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3052
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Hand Tool and Implement Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3063
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Motor Vehicle Fabric Accessories Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3257
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- ✓ **Chemical and Chemical Products Industries – Soap and Cleaning Compounds Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 46-250B 3761
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Other Manufacturing Industries – Indicating, Recording and Controlling Instruments Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3911
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Other Manufacturing Industries – Sign and Display Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3971
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Fourth Quarter/Annual 1985.
Catalogue number 51-005
(Canada: \$38/\$152; Other Countries: \$39/\$156).
- ✓ **Railway Carloadings**, 7-day Period Ending April 21, 1987. **Catalogue number 52-005**
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).
- ✓ **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada**, 1986-III.
Catalogue number 57-003
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106).
- Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60). Available May 12th at 7:00 a.m.
- ✓ **Provincial and Territorial Government Employment**, October-December 1986.
Catalogue number 72-007
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).
- ✓ **Culture Communiqué Service Bulletin**, Vol. 10, No. 3, Motion Picture Theatres in Canada, 1984. **Catalogue number 87-001**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Culture Statistics – Film Industry: Tables**, 1984. **Catalogue number 87-204**
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 12, 1987

Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, March 1987 2

- Despite a slight drop in exports, Canada's merchandise trade surplus stayed above the \$1.0 billion mark.

Composite Leading Indicator, February 1987 7

- The composite leading index accelerated to a 0.6% gain, rising to a level of 180.5.

Data Availability Announcements

Adult Training, 1985	9
Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, March 1987	9
Shipments of Rolled Steel, March 1987	9
Sugar Sales, April 1987	10
Production of Biscuits, First Quarter 1987	10
Production of Eggs, March 1987	10
Grain Marketing Situation Report, April 1987	10
Export and Import Price Indexes, March 1987	11

Publications Released

12



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

March 1987

Month-to-month Overview

In March 1987, the seasonally adjusted value of total exports decreased by \$91 million from the level a month before, falling to \$10.4 billion. This slight decrease of 0.9% in March contrasts with the rise of more than 6% reported in February, following sharp increases in exports of automotive products. Imports continued to increase for a second straight month, rising \$243 million from the February level to \$9.4 billion. These opposing movements in exports and imports resulted in a drop of \$335 million in the merchandise trade surplus, which fell to \$1.0 billion.

Quarter-to-quarter Overview

The value of exports in the first quarter of 1987 dropped by \$316 million from the level in the fourth quarter of 1986, falling to \$30.8 billion, following large decreases in exports of passenger autos and precious metals. Imports posted a decline of \$700 million during the same period, falling to \$27.6 billion. Marked decreases in imports of aircraft, automotive products and precious metals contributed to this decline in imports in the first quarter of 1987. Consequently, the merchandise trade surplus increased by \$383 million, rising to \$3.1 billion.

Short-term trend (excludes the latest month)

Total exports

Following three months of decreases (November 1986 to January 1987), the overall trend turned upward in February. Trucks, lumber and motor vehicle parts were among

the main commodity groups that contributed to this change in direction for exports. In the case of motor vehicle parts, there has been an upward trend since July 1986 – that is, for eight consecutive months. The trend was also up for exports of woodpulp and electricity. But unlike the trend for exports of motor vehicles, the trend for exports of passenger autos remained down as did that for aircraft exports.

Imports

The short-term trend for total imports continued downward for the third straight month, although at a slower rate than in February. This downward movement was primarily the result of decreases in imports of industrial goods and materials, machinery and equipment, and agricultural and fish products. However, the trend for imports of automotive products changed direction from the month before, posting a strong rise.

Commodity Highlights

Total exports

The decrease in total exports in March from the level in February was mainly attributable to the decline of \$351 million in exports of passenger autos, which totalled \$1.2 billion. During the latest three months, the elimination of certain tax shelters in force in the United States and the temporary closing of some Canadian plants caused large fluctuations in exports of passenger autos. Other notable decreases were recorded for exports of motor vehicle parts (-\$60 million), woodpulp (-\$58 million) and lumber (-\$33 million). However, there were sizable increases in exports of wheat (+\$91 million) and crude materials (+\$90 million). Wheat exports, at \$358 million, were at their highest level in 14 months.

(continued on page 3)

Imports

The rise of 2.7% in imports in March from the level in February was primarily the result of an increase of \$182 million for motor vehicle parts, which rose to \$1.6 billion. Imports of fabricated materials and crude petroleum posted increases of \$85 million and \$34 million respectively. Unlike imports of motor vehicle parts, imports of passenger autos declined by \$133 million, falling to \$976 million in March 1987. Imports of "other consumer goods" (excluding automotive products) continued to waver around the \$1.0 billion mark.

Trading Partner Highlights

Total exports

The only decrease recorded in March from the February levels was that of \$289 million for exports to the United States, which totalled \$7.8 billion. Increases were posted for exports to the United Kingdom (+\$72 million), "Other EEC Countries" (+\$24 million), Japan (+\$46 million) and all "Other Countries", including "Other OECD Countries" (+\$56 million).

Imports

Imports from the United States dropped by \$59 million from the February level, falling to \$6.4 billion. In the case of the other country

groupings, imports from "Other EEC Countries" dropped by \$11 million and were down \$2 million for "Other OECD Countries". However, there were increases in imports from Japan (+\$165 million), "Other Countries" (+\$96 million) and the United Kingdom (+\$53 million).

(see tables/chart on pages 4-6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of May. Contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or (for analysis information) Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787) or (for price index information) John Butterill (613-991-4804), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

Merchandise Trade of Canada

March 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Period-to-period change ²		
						Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
						%	%	\$ millions
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,560	66,739	84,560	66,739	17,822	0.2	-13.5	10,522
1983	90,702	73,054	90,702	73,054	17,648	7.3	9.5	-174
1984	112,218	91,492	112,218	91,492	20,726	23.7	25.2	3,078
1985	120,258	102,783	120,258	102,783	17,475	7.2	12.3	-3,251
1986	120,631	110,498	120,631	110,498	10,133	0.3	7.5	-7,342
1985								
First quarter	28,926	23,668	29,662	24,175	5,487	2.2	3.9	-260
Second quarter	31,652	27,169	29,759	25,280	4,479	0.3	4.6	-1,008
Third quarter	28,133	25,392	29,678	26,184	3,494	-0.3	3.6	-985
Fourth quarter	31,547	26,554	31,158	27,143	4,014	5.0	3.7	520
1986								
First quarter	29,515	27,109	30,566	28,103	2,463	-1.9	3.5	-1,552
Second quarter	31,351	29,036	29,127	26,424	2,703	-4.7	-6.0	241
Third quarter	28,386	26,782	29,829	27,628	2,201	2.4	4.6	-502
Fourth quarter	31,379	27,572	31,109	28,343	2,765	4.3	2.6	565
1987								
First Quarter	30,003	27,455	30,792	27,643	3,149	-1.0	-2.5	383
1986								
January	10,177	9,093	10,894	9,708	1,186	5.7	6.9	-34
February	9,488	9,418	10,049	9,860	189	-7.8	1.6	-997
March	9,850	8,598	9,623	8,536	1,087	-4.2	-13.4	898
April	10,742	10,132	10,116	8,711	1,405	5.1	2.1	318
May	10,307	9,404	9,608	8,787	821	-5.0	0.9	-584
June	10,301	9,500	9,403	8,926	477	-2.1	1.6	-344
July	9,228	9,685	9,716	9,785	-69	3.3	9.6	-546
August	8,581	8,220	9,700	8,957	743	-0.2	-8.5	812
September	10,577	8,876	10,413	8,887	1,526	7.4	-0.8	783
October	10,855	9,764	10,455	9,528	927	0.4	7.2	-599
November	10,494	9,135	10,260	9,387	873	-1.9	-1.5	-55
December	10,030	8,672	10,393	9,428	965	1.3	0.4	92
1987								
January	9,297	8,491	9,876	9,062	814	-5.0	-3.9	-151
February	9,978	9,021	10,504	9,169	1,335	6.4	1.2	521
March	10,729	9,943	10,413	9,413	1,000	-0.9	2.7	-335
Year-to-date								
1986	29,515	27,109	30,566	28,103	2,463	3.0	16.2	-3,025
1987	30,003	27,455	30,792	27,643	3,149	0.7	-1.6	686

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

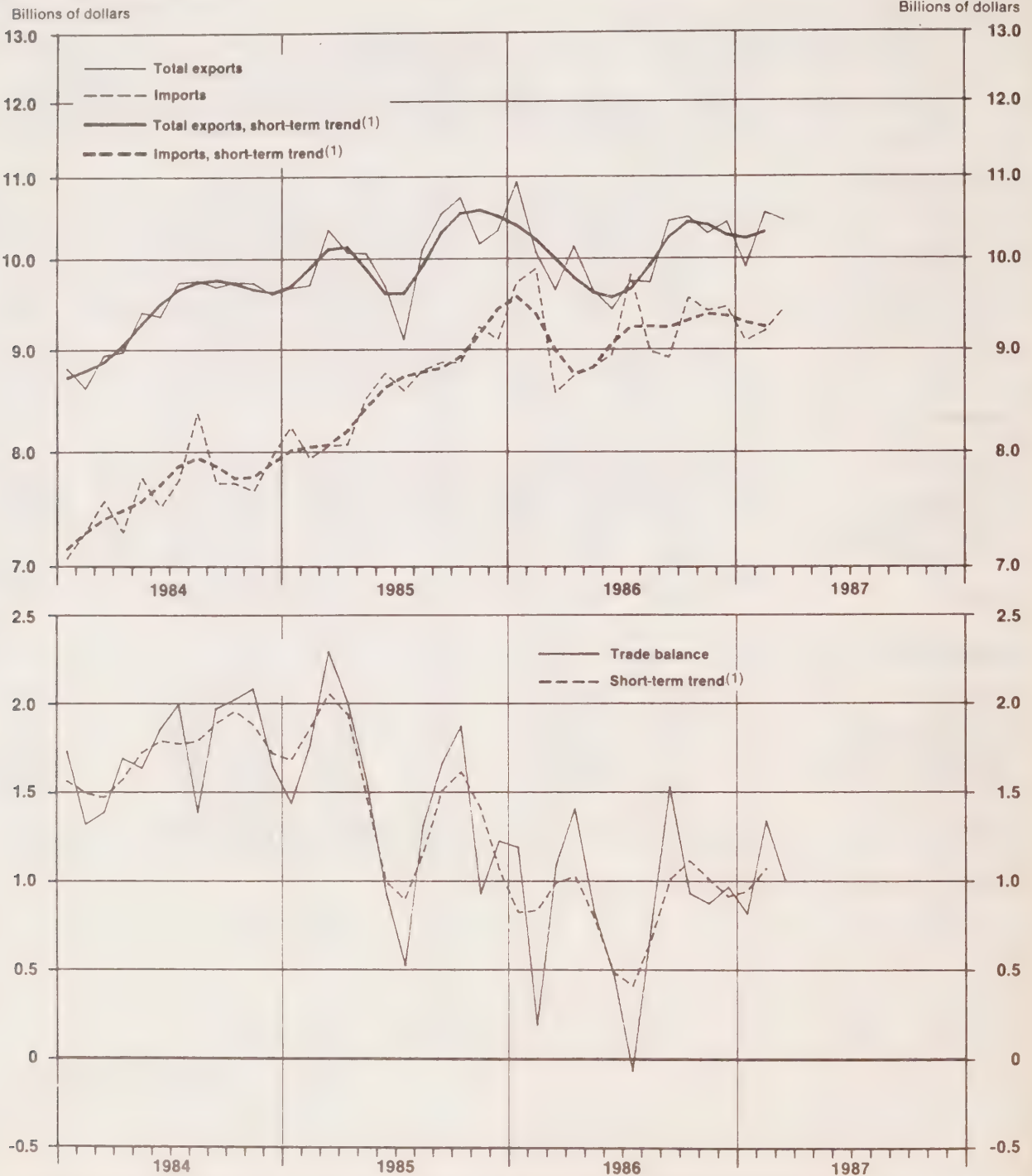
March 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

			Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.		Change over previous year	
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	8,127.8	7,838.6	8.4	-3.6	633.1	-289.2	23,461.1	-1.0	-247.1
Japan	491.1	536.8	-12.1	9.3	-67.3	45.7	1,586.3	14.2	197.1
United Kingdom	263.9	335.6	6.8	27.2	16.7	71.7	846.8	34.8	218.5
Other EEC Countries	504.3	528.5	-6.1	4.8	-32.5	24.2	1,569.6	20.6	268.3
Other OECD Countries	167.3	201.1	-3.1	20.2	-5.4	33.8	541.1	-7.4	-43.1
Other Countries	949.5	972.1	9.7	2.4	83.7	22.6	2,787.4	-5.7	-167.5
Total	10,504.0	10,412.7	6.4	-0.9	628.3	-91.3	30,792.4	0.7	226.2
Imports from:									
United States	6,461.9	6,403.1	5.1	-0.9	311.4	-58.8	19,015.5	-4.7	-938.3
Japan	590.1	755.3	-8.0	28.0	-51.2	165.2	1,986.7	17.2	291.9
United Kingdom	284.4	337.6	-20.7	18.7	-74.4	53.2	980.8	-3.9	-40.0
Other EEC Countries	748.4	737.7	-2.3	-1.4	-17.9	-10.7	2,252.5	4.2	91.5
Other OECD Countries	240.4	238.6	-1.8	-0.7	-4.4	-1.8	723.7	12.9	82.5
Other Countries	844.1	940.3	-6.2	11.4	-55.7	96.2	2,684.3	2.0	52.6
Total	9,169.3	9,412.6	1.2	2.7	107.6	243.3	27,643.5	-1.6	-459.9
Balance with:									
United States	1,665.9	1,435.5			321.7	-230.4	4,445.5		691.3
Japan	-99.0	-218.5			-16.1	-119.5	-400.3		-94.8
United Kingdom	-20.5	-2.0			91.1	18.5	-134.0		258.4
Other EEC Countries	-244.1	-209.2			-14.5	34.9	-682.9		176.9
Other OECD Countries	-73.1	-37.4			-1.0	35.6	-182.6		-125.6
Other Countries	105.4	31.8			139.5	-73.7	103.1		-220.1
Total	1,334.7	1,000.1			520.6	-334.6	3,148.9		686.1

Note: Prior to 1986 Portugal and Spain were not included in the EEC.

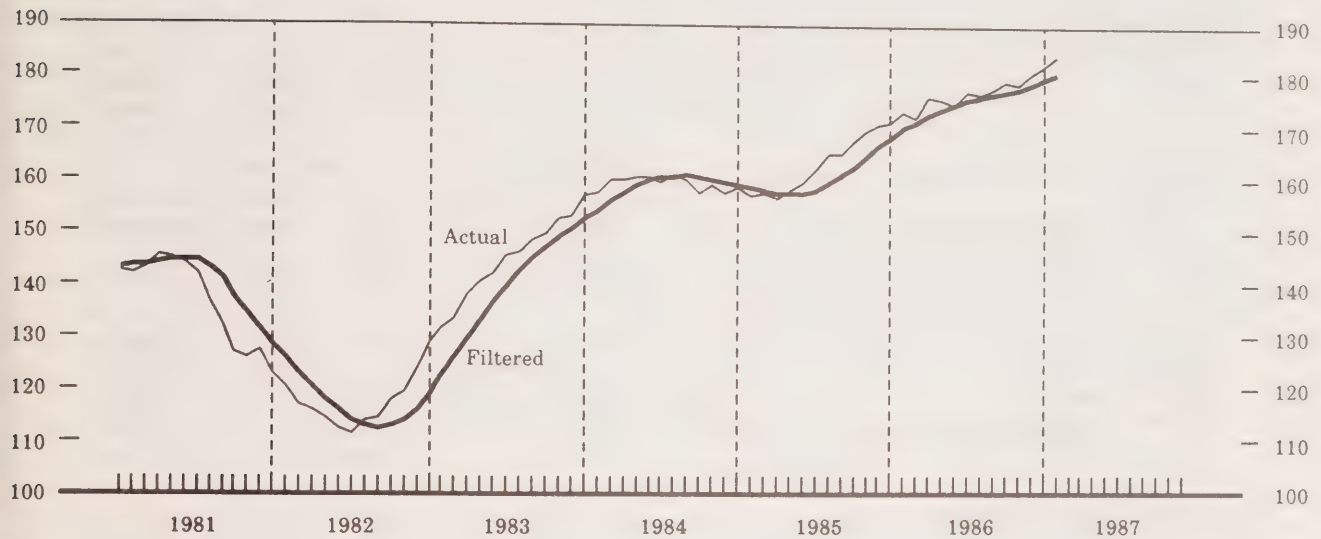
**Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis**



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

Jan. 1981 to Feb. 1987



Composite Leading Indicator February 1987

The composite leading index posted a 0.6% gain in February, rising to a level of 180.5. The monthly gain was the strongest since May 1986, and was reinforced by a 1.5% rise in the non-filtered index. The acceleration was led by large increases in the residential construction and financial market indicators and in demand for manufactured goods. In particular, new orders for transportation equipment gained, while shipments of motor vehicle products to the United States and sales in Canada rebounded in the month.

The upturn in the leading index in recent months accompanied solid gains in output and employment. Real GDP rose 0.9% in February, its third straight monthly increase, with the gain equally distributed between goods-producing and services-producing industries.

Employment rose by 0.4% in April, after an average increase of 0.3% in the first three months of the year, according to the labour force survey.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review. The May issue of this publication will be released on the 20th of this month. For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering, contact L. Bussière (613-990-1640). For general information, contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change						Level
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)							
Filtered	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	180.5
Unfiltered	0.5	0.9	-0.2	1.1	0.4	1.5	184.2
Retail Trade							
Furniture and appliance sales	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	131,545 ⁴
New motor vehicle sales	1.5	0.3	-0.9	-0.6	-1.6	-0.9	694,636 ⁴
Residential construction index¹	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.9	3.2	2.9	113.4
Manufacturing							
New orders - durable	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	3,453 ⁵
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods ²)	-.01	-.00	-.00	.01	.01	.02	1.70
Average workweek (hours)	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	.02	.01	-.01	-.04	-.05	-.08	-0.1
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	184.0
TSE300 stock price index (Excluding oil and gas)	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	2.0	3,206
Money supply (M1) (\$1971)³	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	10,486 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Data Availability Announcements

Adult Training Survey 1985

In 1985, close to 2 million Canadian adults were enrolled in some form of training program. The majority, 1.3 million, undertook this instruction on a part-time or short-term basis. The rest were full-time trainees and included apprentices, participants in employer-organized programs, and people who had returned to regular educational institutions.

These figures are derived from the Adult Training Survey, a supplement to the February 1986 Labour Force Survey, which was sponsored by Employment and Immigration Canada. In addition to the characteristics of trainees, the survey yielded information about program types, program providers, sources of funds, and completion rates.

Results of the survey are available at cost; a microdata file may be purchased for \$500. For further information, contact Mary Sue Devereaux (613-991-1521), Projections and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

March 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,633,641 phonograph records in March 1987, down 7.7% from the 3,938,746^r (revised figure) produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 3,762,804 in March 1987, up 9.2% from 3,444,553 tapes in March 1986.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 11,388,871, up 4.7% from the 10,882,040^r records produced during the January to March 1986 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 10.4% to 10,832,553 from 9,810,262 tapes during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 19. Contact Don Grant (613-991-3521), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

March 1987

Rolled steel shipments for March 1987 totalled 1 112 650 tonnes, an increase of 10.1% from the preceding month's total of 1 010 839 tonnes and an increase of 12.1% from the year-earlier level of 992 565 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 3 166 561 tonnes, an increase of 7.1% compared to 2 957 284 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 1. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Sugar Sales

April 1987

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 84 411 502 kilograms (preliminary figures) for all types of sugar in April 1987, comprising 80 669 215 kilograms in domestic sales and 3 742 287 kilograms in export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 311 913 064 kilograms: 292 405 506 kilograms in domestic sales and 19 507 558 in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 82 498 000 kilograms in April 1986, of which 78 796 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 702 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1986 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 317 486 000 kilograms, 299 011 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 18 475 000 in export sales.

Order the April 1987 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 5. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Production of Biscuits

First Quarter 1987

Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 46 899 568 kilograms during the first quarter of 1987, an increase of 19.4% from the 39 269 783 kilograms produced during the first quarter of 1986. The year-to-date production for 1987 will appear here in subsequent issues.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$5/\$20), to be released this week. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

March 1987

Canadian egg production decreased 0.6% to 41.7 million dozen in March 1987 from 41.9 million a year earlier. The average number of layers increased by 0.4% from March 1986 to 1987, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,110 from 2,133.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release June 3. Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

April 1987

The situation report for April is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes March 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis (1981=100), are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to March 1987 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636 and 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to March 1987 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of May. Contact J. Butterill (613-991-4804), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

✓ **Selected Publications, Spring 1987.**
Catalogue number 11-009E
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Industrial Corporations – Financial
Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1986.**
Catalogue number 61-003
(Canada: \$50/\$200; Other Countries:
\$60/\$240).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 13, 1987

Major Release

Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges, Fall 1986

2

- Full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs at community colleges registered a slight decline (-0.5%).

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, April 1987

4

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending April 30, 1987

4

Electric Storage Batteries, March 1987

4

Publications Released

5



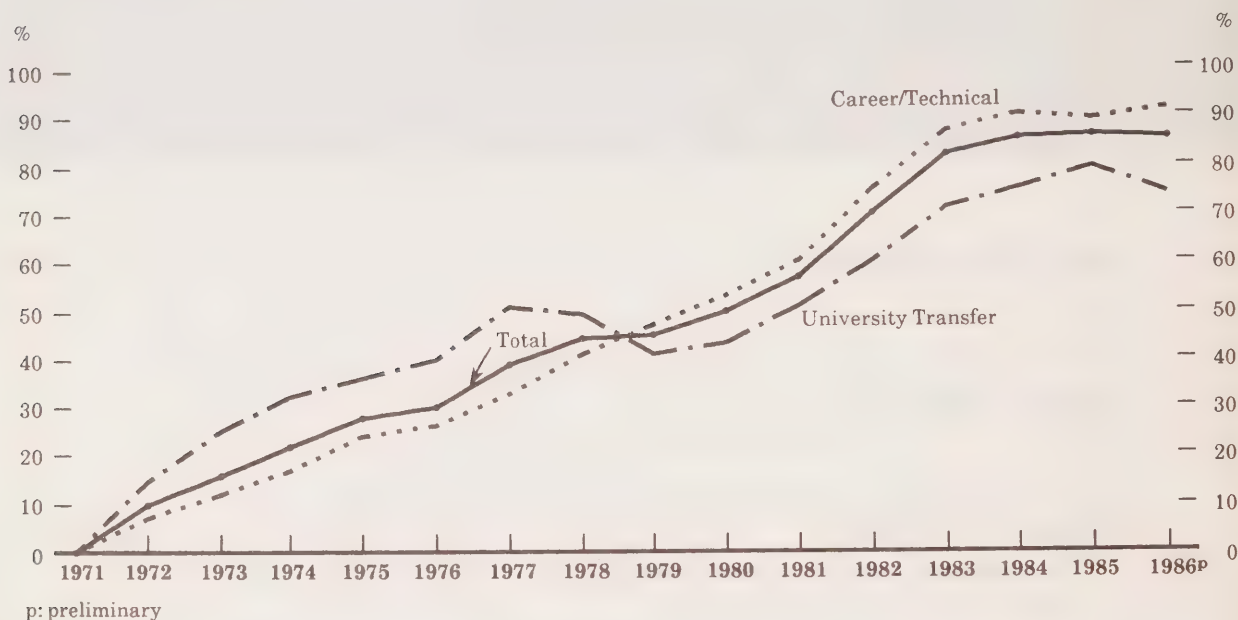
Statistics
Canada

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Major Release

Percentage Change in Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges since 1971, by Program Type, Canada, Fall 1972 to 1986



Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges Fall 1986 (Preliminary)

Preliminary data for the fall of 1986 indicate that full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs at community colleges and related institutions has declined slightly (0.5%) from the previous academic year. This suggests the first decline in actual enrolment ever recorded for these institutions.

Consecutive increases in postsecondary enrolments at community colleges over the previous 15 years have accounted for an overall gain of 85.0% since the fall of 1971. But most of this growth occurred up to 1983. Between 1983 and 1986, total enrolment has only increased by 2.0%.

Highlights from fall 1986 preliminary data include:

- The slight 0.5% decline in enrolment in the fall of 1986 was the net effect of a decrease in university transfer enrolments of 3.0% and an increase of 0.5% in career/technical programs.
- Saskatchewan recorded the largest increase in full-time postsecondary enrolment (10%). This was due, in large part, to the addition of a new institution, The Northern Institute of Technology, which opened in the fall of 1986.

(continued on page 3)

- Enrolment in university transfer programs in Quebec decreased by 4.0% from the preliminary count of the fall of 1985. This had a major impact on the decline of total university transfer enrolments since Quebec has the largest absolute number of students in this category.
- Career/technical enrolments in the Northwest Territories increased by 63.0%. Although this represented the largest percentage increase in enrolment, the actual increase in the number of students was relatively small compared to other jurisdictions.

Preliminary data on the number of students at community colleges and related institutions by program type are obtained

before the regular annual survey of enrolments. The term "community college" refers to postsecondary institutions that do not grant degrees, such as the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology, Institutes of Technology, Agricultural Colleges and Collèges d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP). Students in schools of nursing and other training programs administered in hospitals, clinics or regional schools are also included.

For more information contact T.M. Omiecinski or R. Lortie (613-991-1526/1525), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Preliminary Full-time Postsecondary Enrolment of Community Colleges

Fall 1986 and Percentage change from Fall 1985

	Career/ technical programs	% change	University transfer programs	% change	Post- secondary enrolment ¹	% change
Newfoundland	2,900	1.0	-	-	2,900	1.0
Prince Edward Island	900	-0.5	-	-	900	-0.5
Nova Scotia	2,600	-9.0	-	-	2,600	-9.0
New Brunswick	2,400	-3.5	-	-	2,400	-3.5
Quebec	81,850	3.0	81,650	-4.0	163,500	-0.5
Ontario	94,900	-1.5	-	-	94,900	-1.5
Manitoba	3,800	-1.5	100	8.0	3,850	-1.5
Saskatchewan ²	3,450	10.0	50	20.0	3,500	10.0
Alberta	21,150	3.0	3,550	8.0	24,700	3.5
British Columbia	12,900	-2.0	9,900	3.0	22,850	-
Northwest Territories ³	150	63.0	--	-	150	60.0
Yukon ³	50	-31.0	--	-	50	-28.5
Canada	227,050	0.5	95,250	-3.0	322,350	-0.5

¹ Due to rounding, numbers may not add exactly to totals.

² The Northern Institute of Technology opened in the fall of 1986, and is included in the preliminary count for the first time. This affects career/technical enrolments only.

³ The magnitude of the percentage change is affected by the small absolute number of enrolments involved.

- nil or zero.

-- amount too small to be expressed in rounded numbers.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

April 1987

Preliminary steel ingot production for April 1987 totalled 1 270 000 tonnes, a decrease of 0.4% from 1 275 333 tonnes^r (revised figure) the previous year. Year-to-date steel ingot production amounted to 5 000 008 tonnes, an increase of 3.7% from 4 820 900 tonnes^r for the same period the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production totalled 830 000 tonnes in April, down 0.7% from 836 174 tonnes^r a year earlier. Year-to-date pig iron production totalled 3 308 771 tonnes, an increase of 5.1% compared to 3 148 304 tonnes^r for the same period the previous year.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of June 29. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Nine Days Ending April 30, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the period ending April 30, 1987 totalled 6.3 million tonnes, a decrease of 9.0% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 20.1% and were down in the West by 0.1%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 14.8% and were up in the West by 1.4%; there was an overall national increase of 10.6%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 79.6 million tonnes, an increase of 1.1% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.0%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 16 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of May 18. Contact Mamady Kaba (613-990-6154), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

March 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 134,329 automotive replacement batteries in March 1987, a decrease of 19.1% from the 166,075 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales totalled 453,552 automotive replacement batteries in March 1987, down 14.4% from 529,680 for the same period in 1986.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of May 18. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Construction Statistics Service Bulletin,**
Vol. 10, No. 3, **Building Construction**
Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1985-86.
Catalogue number 64-003
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36).

✓ **Security Transactions with**
Non-residents, December 1986.
Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:
\$16/\$160).

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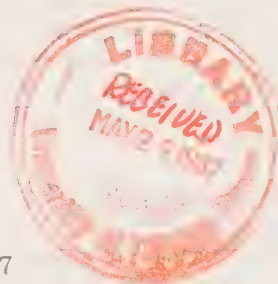
Thursday, May 14, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Help-wanted Index, April 1987 | 2 |
| ● The help-wanted index decreased to 106 from the March level of 109. | |
| New Housing Price Index, March 1987 | 4 |
| ● New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 3.0% from February 1987 and 15.1% from a year earlier. | |
| Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter 1987 | 5 |
| ● Prices for machinery and equipment purchased by Canadian industry registered their first ever quarterly decrease (-1.3%) but were up 0.1% year-over-year. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1987 | 7 |
| Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 9, 1987 | 7 |
| Construction Type Plywood, March 1987 | 7 |
| Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, March 1987 | 7 |

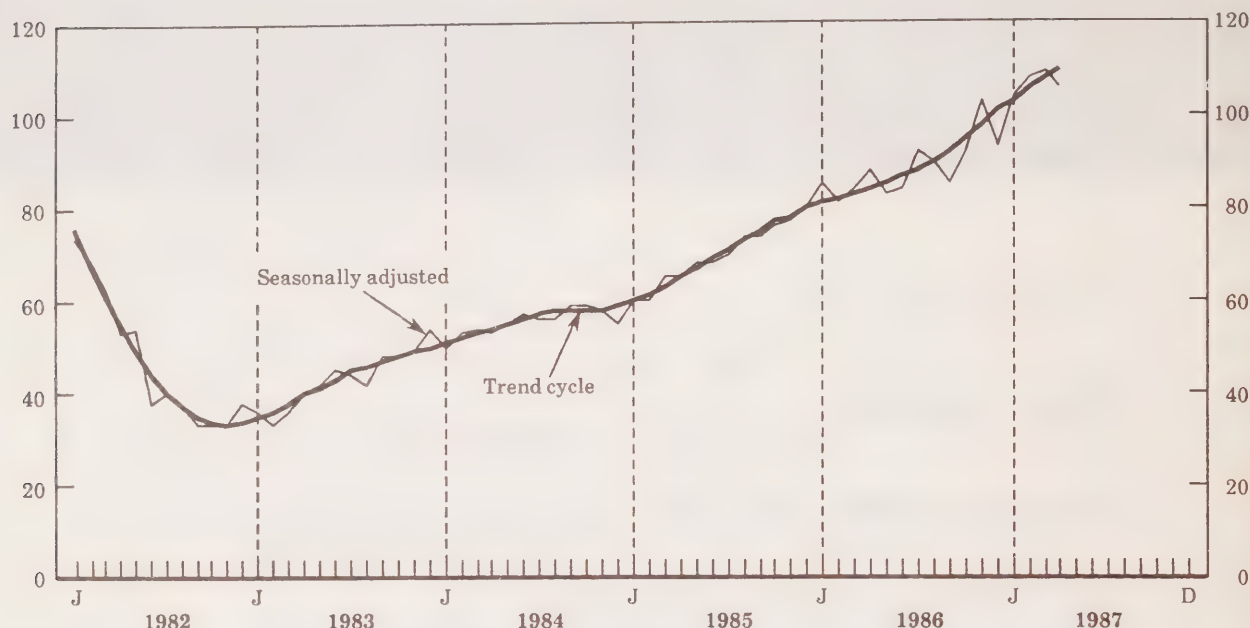


-
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Publications Released | 8 |
|------------------------------|---|
-

Major Releases

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)

January 1982 to April 1987



Help-wanted Index

April 1987

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981 = 100) decreased to 106 in April from 109 in March 1987. This is the first decline since December 1986. The Canada index has generally been increasing since February 1983 when it was 33.
- Between March and April 1987, the Help-wanted Index increased in British Columbia (to 44 from 39) where it reached its highest level since March 1982, when it was 49. It decreased in Quebec (to 119 from 128), returning to the level recorded in February 1987. The remaining regions showed little or no change.
- The Canada trend-cycle¹, which has generally been increasing since December 1982, continued its advance in April 1987 (see chart).

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

(1981 = 100)

Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie region	British Columbia
1986						
April	88	98	93	120	45	40
May	83	101	95	107	44	37
June	84	109	87	113	44	41
July	92	117	93	132	43	40
August	90	129	97	118	44	39
September	85	95	98	107	43	41
October	92	144	102	118	42	43
November	103	119	121	128	46	40
December	93	108	97	130	44	37
1987						
January	104	138	105	145	48	39
February	108	142	118	144	47	40
March	109	129	128	140	47	39
April	106	130	119	141	46	44

New Housing Price Index

March 1987

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 116.6 in March, up 3.0% from February. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 15.1% higher than the year-earlier level. Between February and March the estimated house only index increased 3.1%, while the estimated land only index increased 3.3%.

Among the cities surveyed, Toronto recorded the largest monthly (6.3%) and yearly (31.7%) increase in new house prices.

Across Canada, of the 19 cities for which new housing price indexes are published, nine exhibited monthly increases larger than 1.0%. Favourable interest rates appear to be having a stimulating effect on sales by making monthly repayments more manageable.

Southwestern Ontario cities, together with Montreal, continue to record yearly gains in excess of 10%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact the Prices Division (613-990-9601).

New Housing Price Indexes

March 1987

	Weights ¹ 1987	Mar. '87	Feb. '87	Mar. '86	% Change	
					Mar. '87/ Feb. '87	Mar. '87/ Mar. '86
Canada Total²	100.0	116.6	113.2	101.3	3.0	15.1
Canada						
(House only)		123.7	120.0	104.8	3.1	18.0
Canada						
(Land only)		103.9	100.6	95.7	3.3	8.6
St. John's	0.87	112.4	112.1	106.4	0.3	5.6
Halifax	2.44	126.4	126.4	123.7	-	2.2
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	133.3	133.3	125.6	-	6.1
Quebec City	2.26	141.9	141.4	130.0	0.4	9.2
Montreal	10.22	146.6	143.5	128.7	2.2	13.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	133.8	133.5	128.4	0.2	4.2
Toronto	30.35	144.9	136.3	110.0	6.3	31.7
Hamilton	2.98	152.8	147.6	131.3	3.5	16.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	156.6	148.7	134.5	5.3	16.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	153.7	152.1	137.3	1.1	11.9
London	1.58	143.3	141.4	122.2	1.3	17.3
Windsor	0.90	119.8	119.4	112.5	0.3	6.5
Winnipeg	3.11	133.9	131.9	124.2	1.5	7.8
Regina	0.90	115.3	115.3	111.8	-	3.1
Saskatoon	1.30	109.2	108.8	104.1	0.4	4.9
Calgary	4.37	92.1	91.1	90.8	1.1	1.4
Edmonton	4.86	88.2	88.0	85.2	0.2	3.5
Vancouver	19.97	76.4	75.5	72.9	1.2	4.8
Victoria	2.79	67.9	67.4	72.3	0.7	-6.1

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

² It should be noted that the linking method and annually updated city weights are such that aggregate indexes cannot be considered as the direct average of their respective associated indexes. In exceptional cases, this may cause the level of an aggregate index and its corresponding percentage change figures to fall slightly outside the range of those exhibited by the associated indexes.

- Nil or zero.

Machinery and Equipment Price Index

First Quarter 1987

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100) by industry of purchase stood at the preliminary level of 307.3 in the first quarter of 1987, down 1.3% from the fourth quarter of 1986. This marks the first time since the introduction of MEPI indexes (1971) that a quarterly decrease has been registered. The domestic prices component rose 0.3% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index dropped 2.8%. In the latter case, a sharp increase during the quarter in the value of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart, coupled with the statutory decreases in import tariff rates on January 1, 1987, helped push down the imported goods prices.

The total index rose only 0.1% between the first quarters of 1986 and 1987, down sharply from the 3.0% change registered in the previous quarter. This is the smallest year-over-year change shown since the introduction of MEPI indexes. Prices for domestically produced

machinery and equipment rose 2.4% but imported goods declined 1.9% under the influence of a generally stronger Canadian dollar.

All industry divisions indexes showed a decline in the latest quarter, price movements ranged from a drop of 0.8% for new machinery and equipment purchased by the finance, insurance and real estate industry as well as by the community, business and personal services sector to a drop of 2.0% for goods purchased by the construction industry. On a four-quarter basis, price movements varied from an increase of 2.0% for the community, business and personal services sector to a drop of 1.7% for the mining, quarrying and oil wells sector.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000, 4002 and 4027.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact L. Graham (613-990-9615), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971 = 100)

	Relative importance ¹	1 st Q. 1987*	4 th Q. 1986*	% Change	
				1 st Q. 87/ 4 th Q. 86	1 st Q. 87/ 1 st Q. 86
Machinery and equipment price index:	100.0	307.3	311.4	-1.3	0.1
SIC Division:					
1. Agriculture	10.3	291.7	294.5	-1.0	1.8
2. Forestry	0.7	325.2	329.4	-1.3	0.1
3. Fishing	0.6	329.5	331.8	-0.7	0.9
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	356.9	363.3	-1.7	-1.7
5. Manufacturing	30.4	340.7	346.7	-1.7	-0.3
6. Construction	4.1	294.1	300.2	-2.0	-1.1
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	296.4	299.1	-0.9	-0.2
8. Trade	4.8	283.5	287.3	-1.3	1.4
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	246.3	248.2	-0.8	1.6
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	241.6	243.6	-0.8	2.0
11. Public administration	6.2	298.9	302.0	-1.0	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns March 1987

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,066.1 million for March 1987, an increase of 6.1% over the \$1,004.5 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available in approximately three weeks time. Contact the Services Division (613-991-3494).

Steel Ingots Week Ending May 9, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 9, 1987 totalled 294 177 tonnes, a decrease of 4.3% from the preceding week's total of 307 491 tonnes but up 2.1% from the year-earlier level of 288 132 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 5 383 253 tonnes, an increase of 3.8% from 5 187 871 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood March 1987

Canadian firms produced 199 356 cubic metres (225,286,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during March 1987, an increase of 4.8% from the 190 235 cubic metres (214,979,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during March 1986.

January to March 1987 production totalled 560 617 cubic metres (633,537,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), an increase of 4.5% over the 536 543 cubic metres (606,332,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 25. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), British Columbia and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard March 1987

Canadian firms produced 138 484 cubic metres of waferboard in March 1987, an increase of 7.6% from the 128 649 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 113 175 cubic metres in March 1987, up 10.6% from 102 369 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for March 1987 is confidential. The production of hardboard for March 1986 was 4 452 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (47,920 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard during January to March 1987 totalled 354 202 cubic metres, up 0.2% from the 353 447 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 303 396 cubic metres, up 3.8% from 292 339 cubic metres in January to March 1986. Production of hardboard for January to March is confidential, while production for January to March 1986 was 13 095 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (140,949 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 25. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 23-003
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **Primary Iron and Steel**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 41-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Gas Utilities**, December 1986.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **Consumer Price Index**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).
Available May 15 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 15, 1987

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, April 1987	2
• The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.5%, up from the 4.2% reported in March.	
Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1987	10
• Opinion on prospects for production over the next three months took a downward swing, reflecting a higher level of concern among Canadian manufacturers about the level of finished product inventory.	

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts, March 1987	13
Selected Service Industries in Canada, 1982-84	13
Tobacco Products, April 1987	13
Steel Ingots, March 1987	14
Steel Pipe and Tubing, March 1987	14
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1987	14
Exports by Commodity, March 1987	14
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Wooden Box and Pallet Industry	14
Wooden Household Furniture Industries	14
Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry	15
Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry	15
Plate Work Industry	15
Motor Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry	15
Battery Industry	15
Industrial Organic Chemical Industries, n.e.c.	15



Publications Released

Major Release Dates, May 19-22

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

April 1987

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.4% between March and April, attaining a level of 137.0 (1981 = 100). The April increase equalled those observed for February and March. Six of the seven major component indexes advanced, led by the tobacco and alcohol index (2.4%) and the housing index (0.4%). The food index remained unchanged, helping to moderate the overall increase.

The seasonally adjusted all-items index rose by 0.3% in April, following increases of 0.4% in March and 0.3% in February. The year-to-year change between April 1986 and April 1987 was 4.5%, up somewhat from the 4.2% posted in the 12-month period ending in March. In addition, the compound annual rate of change based on the seasonally adjusted levels over the latest three-month period from January to April was 4.2%, up from 3.9% for the period ending in March.

Food

After posting a decrease of 0.1% in March, the food index remained unchanged for the month of April, as did its two major components: food purchased from stores and food purchased from restaurants. By comparison, in March, food purchased from stores declined 0.2% while food purchased from restaurants rose by 0.4%.

Despite a 3.4% increase in the price of beef products, due to reduced supplies of slaughter cattle, price reductions in other meat products, fresh fruit and vegetables, dairy products, eggs, coffee and tea resulted in an unchanged food purchased from stores index. With world coffee prices decreasing due to expectations of a good 1987-88 crop in Brazil, coffee prices fell 5.4% during the month. Led by price decreases of 24.1% for cucumbers and 8.8% for celery, the fresh vegetable index fell 0.3%. A 0.5% drop in fresh fruit prices included price decreases for bananas (-4.2%) and oranges (-0.7%), but price increases for apples (0.9%) and grapefruit (5.0%).

Over the 12-month period, April 1986 to April 1987, the food index advanced by 5.1% compared to the year-over-year increase of 6.2% recorded in March. Gains of 5.5% in the index for food purchased from stores and 4.5% in the index for food purchased from restaurants accounted for the latest year-to-year increase.

All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index rose 0.5% in April compared to a 0.6% increase recorded for March. All component indexes showed advances during the month, ranging from a 0.1% increase for the transportation index to a 2.4% increase for the tobacco and alcohol index.

Two factors of a general nature affected the overall CPI for this month. Firstly, there was a significant drop in domestic energy prices a year ago. Gasoline prices fell 10.9% and fuel oil prices fell 10.7% between March and April 1986. Thus, in April, the year-over-year changes are calculated from the low April 1986 levels and have, therefore, increased notably from the corresponding March results. Secondly, British Columbia reduced its sales tax from 7% to 6%, effective March 20.

The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index advanced by 2.4%, due to a 4.1% increase in cigarette prices and a 1.9% increase in the cost of alcoholic beverages sold in stores. Increased federal excise taxes together with manufacturers' price increases and provincial (Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta) cigarette tax increases accounted for the cigarette price rise. Alcoholic beverages increased due to a combination of higher taxes (Newfoundland and Alberta), increased producer costs and stronger exchange rates with respect to European currencies.

The housing index posted a 0.4% rise in April, as increases of 0.6% in the shelter component and 0.5% in household operations were somewhat dampened by a 0.7% decline in the household furnishings and equipment component. Within the shelter component,

(continued on page 3)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change April 1987 from	
	April 1987	March 1987	April 1986	March 1987	April 1986
All-items	137.0	136.4	131.1	0.4	4.5
Food	131.2	131.2	124.8	0.0	5.1
All-items excluding food	138.6	137.9	132.9	0.5	4.3
Housing	137.1	136.5	131.8	0.4	4.0
Clothing	123.0	122.6	118.4	0.3	3.9
Transportation	137.7	137.5	133.3	0.1	3.3
Health and personal care	137.9	136.9	131.5	0.7	4.9
Recreation, reading and education	136.0	135.3	128.8	0.5	5.6
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	183.4	179.1	171.3	2.4	7.1
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	73.0	73.3	76.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	324.6				

price gains were led by new housing prices (2.9%), rent (0.2%) and traveller accommodation charges (1.0%). After five months of price increases fuel oil declined 0.2%. This decline resulted largely from a combination of increased competition in Eastern Canada and a 2.5 cents per litre price reduction ordered by the Public Utilities Board in Nova Scotia. Year-over-year, fuel oil prices declined 10.4%, whereas new housing prices increased 16.6%.

After posting a 1.0% gain for March, the transportation index rose 0.1% in April. A 0.3% increase in the private transportation index was moderated by a 0.9% decline in the public transportation index. Although the price of new automobiles declined by 0.7% (due to manufacturers' discounts) and air fares declined by 2.0%, a 1.4% increase in gasoline prices together with a 1.1% increase in the prices for automotive maintenance and repairs resulted in the overall increase in the transportation index. April was the sixth consecutive month of gasoline price increases and for the first time in 14 months, the year-over-year price change posted an increase (3.8%). However, gasoline prices are still 12.5% below the peak prices reached in January 1986.

The recreation, reading and education index rose 0.5%. Notable price gains included newspapers (2.4%) and admissions to motion picture showings (3.0%) while sporting goods and photographic goods and services generally declined. Led by an increase of 0.6% in women's clothing, the clothing index posted an overall gain of 0.3%. This was due primarily to increases in the price of women's suits and sportswear. A smaller contribution to the upward pressure on the all-items excluding food index came from a gain of 0.7% for the health and personal care index.

Over the 12-month period, ending in April 1987, the all-items excluding food index rose by 4.3%, higher than the 3.7% increase posted for the previous 12-month period ending in March.

Goods and Services

The goods index posted a gain of 0.4% in April, the same result that was recorded for March, while the services index increased by 0.5% for the third consecutive month. Between April 1986 and April 1987 the goods index rose by 4.2%, once again a lower rate of increase than the 4.9% year-over-year rise recorded by the services index.

(continued on page 4)

City Highlights

Between March and April, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of 0.7% for Victoria to an increase of 1.0% for both Edmonton and Calgary. For Victoria, the overall price decrease resulted from large declines in food and housing components as well as the sales tax rollback which affected all of British Columbia. A very large increase in the cost of tobacco and alcoholic beverages in both Edmonton (13.3%) and Calgary (12.9%) were responsible for the higher than average increase for those two cities. In Alberta, the cigarette tax increased from 1.48 cents to 4.0 cents per cigarette.

Between April 1986 and April 1987, movements in the all-items indexes for cities ranged between 2.1% for Victoria and 6.0% for Toronto.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased prices for men's and women's wear and higher housing charges explained most of the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. The rise in the housing index mainly reflected increased charges for owned accommodation, higher furniture prices and increased household equipment costs. Charges relating to rented and traveller accommodation advanced, as did postal rates and pet care expenses. Increased recreation charges were also noted (including higher movie admission costs). Partly offsetting these advances were lower transportation charges, particularly for new cars, gasoline and air fares (taxi rates increased). A decline in overall food prices was also observed, as lower prices for pork, turkey, cured and prepared meats, dairy products, eggs, cereal and bakery products and soft drinks were only partly offset by higher prices for beef, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Among the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index were increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher postal rates and increased furniture costs. Advances were also noted in the prices of men's wear, personal care supplies, cigarettes, newspapers and movie admission charges. Food prices were up, reflecting higher prices for beef, pork, milk, canned vegetables and restaurant meals. Air fares and the cost of new cars declined. From April 1986 to April 1987, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

Halifax

Higher prices for cigarettes (resulting from both provincial tax increases and manufacturers' increases) combined with advances in clothing prices and higher costs for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores explained a large part of the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Other notable price increases were observed in the costs of non-prescribed medicines, dental care and personal care supplies, as well as in the costs of cablevision service and admission to movies. Largely offsetting these advances were declines in food, housing and transportation costs. Within the transportation component, lower prices were observed for gasoline (the result of a rollback of 2.5/litre ordered by the utilities board), new cars and air travel. Within the housing component, lower prices for fuel oil (also the result of the 2.5/litre rollback), furniture and household equipment more than offset increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher postal rates. The decline in the food index mainly reflected lower prices for chicken, prepared meats, dairy products, bakery products and fresh produce. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.6%. Among the main contributors were higher clothing prices and increased gasoline costs (return from price war levels). Also contributing a notable

(continued on page 5)

Saint John (continued)

upward impact were higher charges for home entertainment equipment, increased movie admission costs and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Charges for dental care also advanced. The food index declined slightly, as lower prices for beef, poultry, cured meat and fresh vegetables more than offset higher prices for pork, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Between April 1986 and April 1987, the all-items index has risen 2.6%.

Quebec City

Higher prices for men's and women's wear, increased charges for dental care and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages explained a large part of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Also contributing to the upward movement were increased recreation charges and higher gasoline prices, as well as increased charges for owned and traveller accommodation, higher postal rates and increased costs for furniture and household equipment. Partially offsetting these advances were lower prices for new cars, decreased rented accommodation costs and lower prices for fuel oil. Food prices declined slightly as lower prices for pork, turkey, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit and coffee more than offset price increases for beef, chicken, prepared meats and fresh vegetables. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

Montreal

Advances in the prices of men's and women's wear, cigarettes and wine purchased from stores, combined with increased owned accommodation charges and higher costs for dental care and personal care supplies explained most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher newspaper costs, increased recreation charges, and advances in the costs of traveller accommodation, postage and pet care were also noted. Food prices advanced slightly, as higher prices for beef and restaurant meals more than offset price declines for pork, poultry, fresh produce and coffee. Prices for new cars and air travel declined. Between April 1986 and April 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

Ottawa

Increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher charges for dental care and advances in the costs of men's and women's wear, cigarettes and beer purchased from stores explained a large part of the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Advances in recreation costs (particularly for home entertainment equipment, cablevision service and movie admissions), traveller accommodation charges, postal rates and child care expenses were also noted. Food prices were up slightly, mainly reflecting higher prices for chicken, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals. From April 1986 to April 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

Toronto

Higher owned accommodation charges (especially for replacement cost) combined with higher prices for gasoline, cigarettes and beer purchased from stores were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for prescribed and non-prescribed medicines, increased dental care charges, higher postal rates and increased costs for rented accommodation were also noted. Food prices advanced, reflecting higher prices for beef, pork, chicken and restaurant meals. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 6.0%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.2%, largely reflecting higher prices for cigarettes and for beer purchased from stores, as well as increased recreation costs, especially for recreational and home entertainment equipment and services. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of personal care supplies, dental care and gasoline. Food prices rose overall, as higher prices for pork, chicken, eggs, cereal products, soft drinks and restaurant meals more than offset price declines for beef, dairy products, fresh produce and coffee. The housing index recorded a slight decline, as lower furniture prices more than offset price increases for rented, owned and traveller accommodation, as well as higher postal rates and increased appliance costs. Clothing prices declined. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.1%.

(continued on page 6)

Winnipeg

Higher prices for cigarettes (resulting from both provincial tax increases and higher manufacturers' costs) and increased electricity charges explained a large part of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Increased rented and owned accommodation costs, higher postal rates and increased child care expenses were also observed. Advances were also noted in the cost of dental care, vehicle maintenance and repair charges and in overall food prices (most notably beef, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals). Clothing prices declined, as did the cost of personal care supplies, new cars and air travel. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

Regina

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%) with most of the upward impact originating from higher recreation costs (particularly for admission to movies and cablevision services), increased health and personal care charges (most notably non-prescribed medicines, dental care and personal care supplies) and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. The rise in cigarette prices mainly reflected higher supplier costs and the delayed impact of the rise in the federal excise tax, while the higher prices for alcoholic beverages were the result of higher supplier prices and adjustments on foreign exchange rates. Largely offsetting these advances were declines in food, clothing and transportation costs. The decline in the transportation index mainly reflected lower prices for new cars, gasoline and air travel, while the clothing index declined largely due to lower prices for men's and boys' wear. Lower overall food prices were observed, reflecting lower costs for beef, pork, turkey, cured and prepared meats, fresh vegetables and coffee. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

Saskatoon

Higher food prices (especially for bakery products, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals), increased recreation charges and higher costs for non-prescribed medicines, dental care and personal care supplies were among the main contributors to

the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Advances in the prices of cigarettes (reflecting higher suppliers' costs and the delayed impact of the federal excise tax) and liquor purchased from stores (reflecting increases in suppliers' costs and foreign exchange rates) also exerted a notable upward impact. The housing index increased marginally, as increased costs for rented and owned accommodation, traveller accommodation and postage were largely offset by lower prices for household furnishings. The transportation index declined slightly, due to lower prices for new cars and gasoline, and a decline in air fares. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

Edmonton

The 1.0% rise in the all-items index mainly reflected higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores (these advances were the result of both higher prices from suppliers and increased provincial taxes). Higher electricity charges, increased postal rates and higher costs for rented and owned accommodation also contributed to the upward movement. Food prices declined overall, due mainly to lower prices for cured and prepared meats, eggs, coffee and soft drinks. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

Calgary

The all-items index rose 1.0% with most of the upward impact originating from higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores (these advances reflected both higher costs from the suppliers and a rise in provincial taxes). Other notable advances occurred in owned accommodation charges, postal rates, dental care charges and the cost of movie admissions. Clothing prices advanced slightly. The food index declined, as lower prices for poultry, cured meats, eggs and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for fresh fruit and vegetables. Declines were also observed in new car prices and in air fares. Between April 1986 and April 1987, the all-items index rose 3.8%.

(continued on page 7)

Vancouver

The all-items index declined 0.1%, mainly reflecting the decline in the provincial retail sales tax from 7% to 6%. Among the main contributors in the decline were lower prices for clothing, new cars, traveller accommodation, household furnishings and equipment, long-distance telephone charges and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Recreational and home entertainment equipment costs also declined, as did overall food prices. The decline in the food index was largely the result of the removal of the provincial retail sales tax on restaurant meals over \$7.00, although lower prices were also observed for pork, poultry, cured and prepared meats, eggs, bread, coffee and soft drinks. Largely offsetting these declines were higher prices for cigarettes, movie admissions, prescribed medicines, dental care and gasoline. The rise in gasoline prices largely reflected the higher tax on leaded gas, as well as an increase in the urban transit tax. Other notable advances were observed in the costs of rented and owned accommodation, postage, and child care. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.2%.

Victoria

The 0.7% decline in the all-items index was largely the result of the decline in the provincial retail sales tax from 7% to 6%. The largest decrease was observed in food prices, most notably for restaurant meals, where the 7% tax on meals over \$7.00 was removed. Prices for poultry, cured and prepared meats, bread and soft drinks also declined. Decreased costs were also observed for rented and owned accommodation and for household furnishings and equipment. Prices for new cars, clothing, alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, air transportation and recreational and home entertainment equipment also declined. Partly offsetting these declines were higher gasoline prices (due to an increase in the provincial tax on leaded gasoline), higher postal rates and increased prices for cigarettes and for prescribed and non-prescribed medicines. Since April 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.1%.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the April 1987 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), now available. Contact Sandra Shadlock (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
April 1987 index	134.8	122.4	134.5	131.8	135.4	136.3	134.3	180.4
% change from March 1987	0.3	-0.6	0.4	1.2	-0.2	0.4	1.3	1.7
% change from April 1986	2.8	5.6	1.4	4.4	0.0	4.7	5.2	3.4
Charlottetown/Summerside								
April 1987 index	130.7	123.1	127.9	120.1	129.9	140.1	140.8	180.4
% change from March 1987	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.7	1.1	0.6
% change from April 1986	3.6	5.8	1.9	2.7	1.1	4.2	6.5	9.3
Halifax								
April 1987 index	135.7	122.0	136.6	121.8	134.7	145.5	142.3	192.1
% change from March 1987	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	1.8	-1.5	0.9	0.2	4.9
% change from April 1986	3.8	5.4	2.2	3.3	0.7	5.7	5.3	14.1
Saint John								
April 1987 index	135.8	128.7	138.9	121.3	132.0	134.1	140.8	184.5
% change from March 1987	0.6	-0.1	0.0	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.4
% change from April 1986	2.6	5.8	2.1	3.9	-2.4	3.6	5.9	4.5
Quebec City								
April 1987 index	138.6	132.2	140.8	124.7	138.2	140.7	128.5	186.4
% change from March 1987	0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	1.2
% change from April 1986	4.0	4.9	3.2	4.4	3.0	6.3	5.2	4.8
Montreal								
April 1987 index	139.1	133.5	139.9	123.8	142.1	138.4	133.1	187.7
% change from March 1987	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	-0.3	1.1	0.8	1.3
% change from April 1986	4.5	5.7	4.2	4.6	3.3	5.1	5.8	3.6
Ottawa								
April 1987 index	137.9	129.1	141.5	124.0	139.3	139.9	134.8	176.9
% change from March 1987	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	-0.1	2.7	0.7	1.0
% change from April 1986	4.3	5.7	3.1	4.8	2.7	7.3	5.6	6.4
Toronto								
April 1987 index	140.7	135.0	143.3	125.4	141.5	140.7	136.6	179.3
% change from March 1987	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.3
% change from April 1986	6.0	5.6	7.3	3.6	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.6
Thunder Bay								
April 1987 index	135.6	130.1	134.9	121.1	136.5	139.5	134.9	175.1
% change from March 1987	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
% change from April 1986	3.1	3.4	1.4	3.4	2.3	4.4	5.8	7.8
Winnipeg								
April 1987 index	135.1	124.6	138.1	121.0	132.3	133.6	138.8	191.0
% change from March 1987	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.2
% change from April 1986	4.4	4.9	3.7	3.3	2.6	5.2	5.9	10.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Regina								
April 1987 index	132.4	121.7	137.5	118.5	124.7	140.8	134.7	176.2
% change from March 1987	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.9	0.7	1.3
% change from April 1986	4.8	6.8	3.4	3.6	5.0	4.7	6.3	6.9
Saskatoon								
April 1987 index	133.5	123.6	136.5	122.3	127.6	137.2	137.5	173.0
% change from March 1987	0.4	0.9	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	1.7	1.0	1.1
% change from April 1986	4.4	6.3	3.7	3.9	1.5	5.5	6.3	6.3
Edmonton								
April 1987 index	132.0	130.4	124.2	120.8	135.0	139.4	133.3	203.6
% change from March 1987	1.0	-0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.7	13.3
% change from April 1986	3.6	3.3	1.8	3.8	2.0	4.0	5.0	16.9
Calgary								
April 1987 index	131.4	129.3	123.8	116.9	136.5	142.3	133.0	198.2
% change from March 1987	1.0	-0.8	0.4	0.3	-0.3	1.1	0.6	12.9
% change from April 1986	3.8	5.0	1.5	3.9	2.4	3.5	4.7	16.9
Vancouver								
April 1987 index	132.2	129.1	125.7	122.5	137.8	132.2	143.9	171.0
% change from March 1987	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.2
% change from April 1986	3.2	3.4	1.8	3.0	3.2	3.8	6.2	6.3
Victoria²								
April 1987 index	105.4	107.8	99.9	105.7	105.5	106.2	111.2	124.4
% change from March 1987	-0.7	-1.1	-0.9	-0.8	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1
% change from April 1986	2.1	3.4	-0.3	2.8	2.5	2.1	5.2	7.2

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 24 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100.

Business Conditions Survey – Canadian Manufacturing Industries

April 1987

Despite an improvement in the balance¹ of Canadian manufacturers' opinions on the current backlog of unfilled orders, renewed concerns were expressed in the April 1987 survey regarding the high level of finished product inventories. This was reflected in the downward swing in opinion on prospects for production over the next three months.

Highlights

- Manufacturers' opinions about the level of finished product inventory were more pessimistic in the April 1987 survey and have reverted back to the level of the negative balances recorded in the latter half of 1986.
- The balance of opinion concerning expectations for the volume of production for the next three months shifted to -8 from +1 in January, the first time in more than a year that the balance has been negative.

- The proportion of manufacturers reporting that the present backlog of unfilled orders was higher than normal increased to 17 in April from 10 in January, reaching the highest value since the July 1984 survey.
- The situation for orders received was effectively unchanged from January, with a balance of -2 for both periods. The April 1987 result was at about the same level as a year earlier.

(see table on page 11 and charts on page 12)

Data users should note the January 1987 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of these results.

Available on CANSIM (raw data only):
matrices 2843-2845.

Contact M. Labonté (613-991-3508) or
Suzette Desrosiers (613-990-9497), Shipments,
Inventories and Orders Section, Industry
Division.

¹ The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with a positive-type response and the proportion related to the negative-type response.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries April 1987

All Manufacturing Industries	Apr. 1986	July 1986	Oct. 1986	Jan. 1987	Apr. 1987
Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	47	45	44	47	50
Higher	29	29	29	27	21
Lower	24	26	27	26	29
Balance	+5	+3	+2	+1	-8
Raw					
Balance	+25	-10	-1	-3	+10
Orders received are:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	61	60	52	54	52
Rising	19	22	21	22	23
Declining	20	18	27	24	25
Balance	-1	+4	-6	-2	-2
Raw					
Balance	+7	+2	-10	-4	+5
Present backlog of unfilled orders is:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About normal	69	73	59	66	59
Higher than Normal	13	9	13	10	17
Lower than Normal	18	18	28	24	24
Balance	-5	-9	-15	-14	-7
Raw					
Balance	-5	-6	-16	-16	-6
Finished product inventory on hand is:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About right	69	71	74	80	66
Too Low	5	4	3	5	8
Too High ¹	26	25	23	15	26
Balance	-21	-21	-20	-10	-18
Raw					
Balance	-22	-21	-18	-11	-19
Sources of production difficulties					
Raw					
Working Capital Shortage	4	4	3	3	4
Skilled Labour Shortage	5	5	5	4	5
Unskilled Labour Shortage	0	0	1	1	1
Raw Material Shortage	4	4	5	3	4
Other Difficulties	2	2	3	2	4
No Difficulties	87	87	85	88	83

¹ No evident seasonality.

Note: Individual responses to the Business Conditions Survey are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the annual Census of Manufactures. The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total. The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g. higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g. lower volume of production). Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g. expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.

Chart 1
Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production During Next Three Months
Compared with Last Three Months

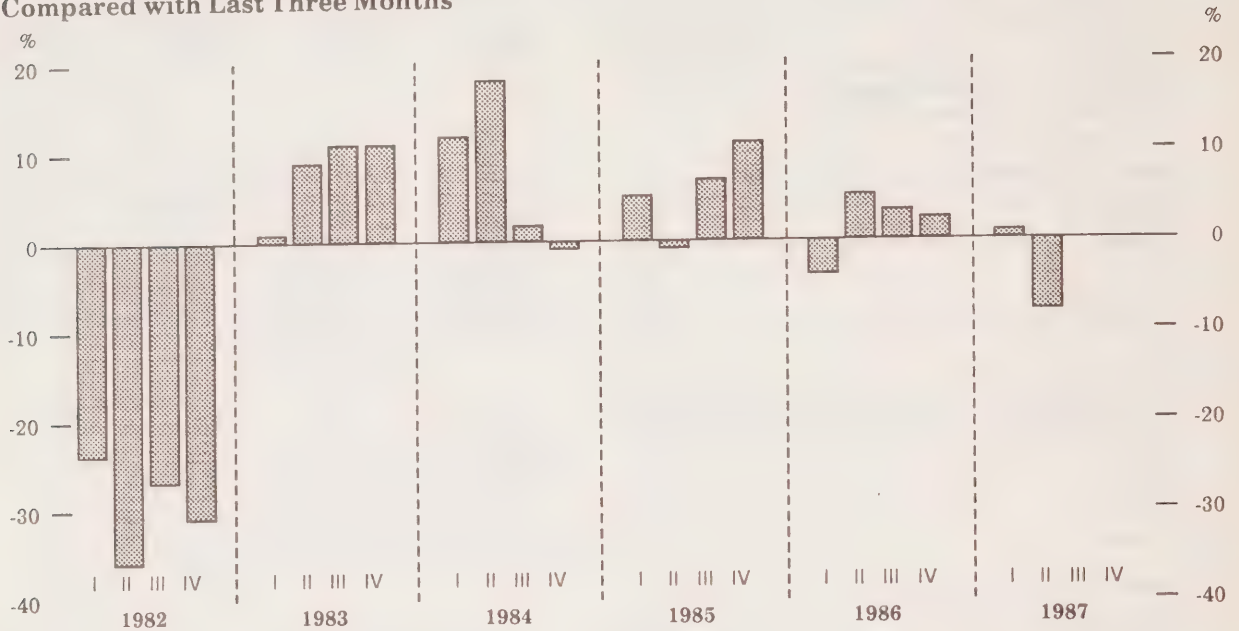
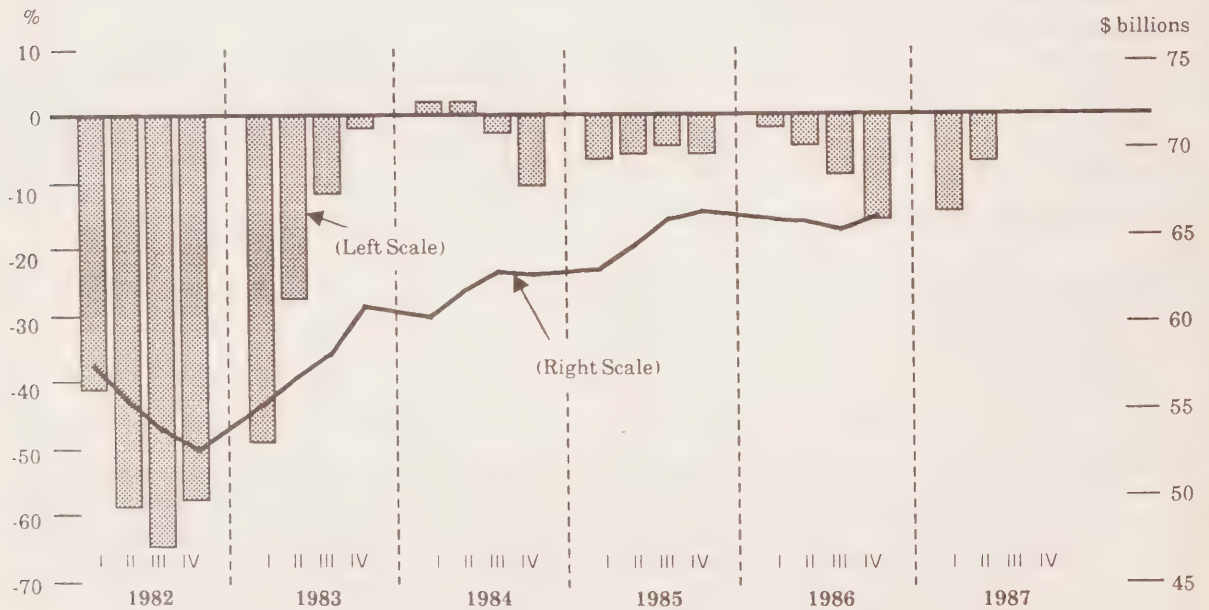


Chart 2
Comparison Between Balance of Opinion For Present Backlog of Unfilled Orders (Left Scale)
and The Real Gross Domestic Product At Factor Cost in 1981 Prices (Right Scale)
For All Manufacturing Industries, Adjusted For Seasonal Variation



Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

March 1987

Highlights

Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, housing starts in Canada in March reached 267,000 units, a 33.5% increase from the 200,000 level registered in February.
- The March total represented the highest level attained since March 1978.

Urban Centres (10,000 Population and Over)

- A 37% increase was registered in urban centres, mainly attributable to a substantial (+52%) increase in multiple housing starts.
- While starts were marginally lower in the Atlantic and Prairie regions, the provinces of Ontario (+27.2%), British Columbia (+16.7%) and especially Quebec (+105.1%) reported substantial increases.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23, 24, 25, 29 and 988.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the third week of June. Contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Selected Service Industries in Canada

1982-84

Results from a new data development program covering 13 selected service industries within the business, personal, amusement and miscellaneous services sectors for the years 1982-84

are now available. The industries include advertising, rental and leasing, employment agencies, and barber and beauty salons, among others.

The estimates show that between 1982 and 1984, the number of firms for this group of service industries increased by approximately 16,000 to 104,191 while revenues rose by \$2.4 billion to a level of \$14.7 billion in 1984.

Information on numbers of businesses, revenues by source, client base, full and part-time employment and employee compensation will be presented in the publication entitled *Selected Service Industries in Canada, 1982-1984* (63-231, \$22), to be released the first week of June. Contact W. Birbeck (613-991-3495), Services Division.

Tobacco Products

April 1987

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4,429,694,000 cigarettes in April 1987, a 3.2% increase from the 4,290,562,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1986. Production for January to April 1987 totalled 19,271,923,000 cigarettes, down from 20,095,353,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1986.

Domestic sales in April 1987 totalled 2,861,237,000 cigarettes, a decrease of 18.1% from the April 1986 amount of 3,494,166,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1987 totalled 15,105,570,000 cigarettes, down 7.2% from the 1986 cumulative amount of 16,272,455,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 1. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

March 1987

Steel ingot production for March 1987 totalled 1 351 213 tonnes, an increase of 7.5% from 1 256 742 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 3 731 221 tonnes, an increase of 5.2% from 3 545 567 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 1. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe and Tubing

March 1987

Steel pipe and tubing production for March 1987 totalled 114 486 tonnes, an increase of 7.7% from the 106 298 (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 324 695 tonnes, down 7.0% from the 348 959 (revised figure) tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of May 25. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

May 1, 1987

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at May 1, 1987 and revised figures for April 1, 1987 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release June 9. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Exports by Commodity

March 1987

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Exports by Commodity* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of May. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Wooden Box and Pallet Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden box and pallet industry (SIC 2561) totalled \$198.2 million, up 3.7% from \$191.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5467 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2561. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Wooden Household Furniture Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden household furniture industries (SIC 2611) totalled \$771.0 million, up 11.2% from \$693.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5474 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-251B 2611. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hotel, restaurant and institutional furniture and fixture industry (SIC 2692) totalled \$569.0 million, up 21.1% from \$469.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5480 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-251B 2692. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the platemaking, typesetting and bindery industry (SIC 2821) totalled \$901.4 million, up 10.3% from \$816.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5499 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-251B 2821. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Plate Work Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plate work industry (SIC 3022) totalled \$154.8 million, up 59.9% from \$96.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5518 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3022. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Motor Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle plastic parts industry (SIC 3256) totalled \$1,002.5 million, up 53.4% from \$653.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5560 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3256. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Battery Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the battery industry (SIC 3391) totalled \$272.2 million, down 4.4% from \$284.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5584 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3391. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Industrial Organic Chemical Industries, n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial organic chemical industries, n.e.c. (SIC 3712) totalled \$4,708.9 million, up 9.6% from \$4,296.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6871 and to be released shortly in catalogue 46-250B 3712. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Livestock Report – Pigs**, April 1, 1987.
Catalogue number 23-008
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).
- ✓ **Construction Type Plywood**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).
- ✓ **Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1986.
Catalogue number 61-006
(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166).
- ✓ **Provincial Government Enterprise Finance**, 1984.
Catalogue number 61-204
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26.50).
- ✓ **Wholesale Trade**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130).
- ✓ **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Third Quarter 1986.
Catalogue number 74-001
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).
- ✓ **Mental Health Statistics**, 1982-83 and 1983-84.
Catalogue number 83-204
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).
- ✓ **Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report**, 1985-86.
Catalogue number 83-217
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- ✓ **List of Residential Care Facilities in Canada**, 1986.
Catalogue number 83-221
(Canada: \$28; Other Countries: \$29).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of May 19-22

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
May		
19	New Motor Vehicle Sales	March 1987
19	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	March 1987
21	Farm Cash Receipts	January-March 1987
21	Net Farm Income	1986
22	International Travel Account	First Quarter 1987
22-26	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	March 1987

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 19, 1987

Major Release

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1987

2

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 145,891 units, up 9.3% from the March 1986 level.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Travel Survey, Fourth Quarter 1986

5

Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1985 and 1986

5

Publications Released

6



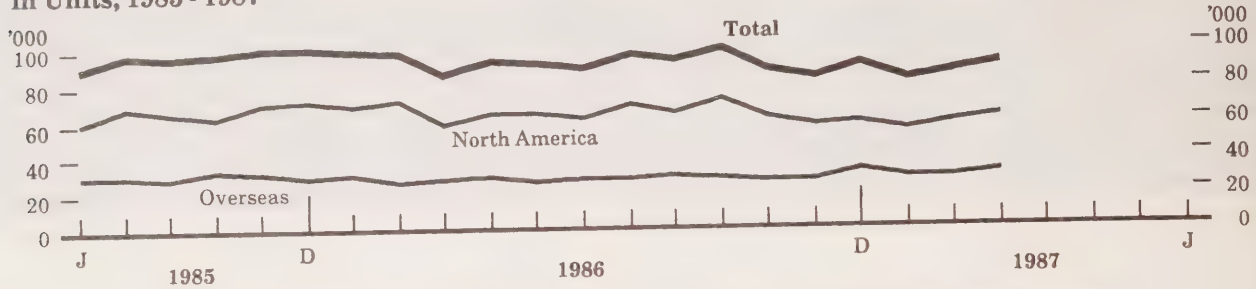
Statistics
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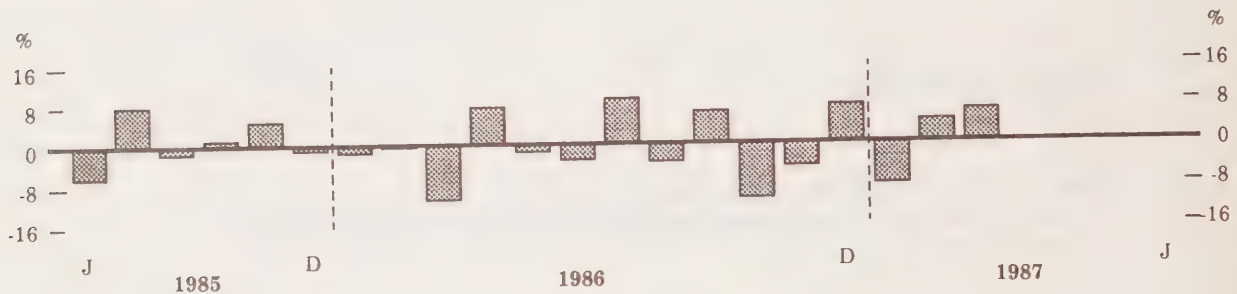
Canada

Major Release

Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985 - 1987



Month-to-month Changes in Total New Passenger Car Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



New Motor Vehicle Sales

March 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 125,671 units in March 1987, an increase of 3.7% over the revised February 1987 level of 121,224 units. The March increase was due to a 6.4% gain in sales of passenger cars, which more than offset a 2.8% decline in commercial vehicles.
- Following several months characterized by significant fluctuations, new motor vehicle sales increased for the second consecutive

month. This still resulted in a modest 0.8% decline for the first quarter of 1987, a considerably more moderate decline than the 8.1% decrease observed in the last quarter of 1986.

- On an origin basis, sales of imported passenger cars increased by 8.9% in March 1987 to reach a level of 29,840 units, while sales of North American built passenger cars recorded an increase of 5.3% to a level of 60,608 units. The increase in March for imported passenger cars followed a significant decrease of 13.5% in January and a marginal 0.4% increase in February. North American built passenger cars increased for the second consecutive month.

(continued on page 3)

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 145,891 units in March 1987, up 9.3% over the March 1986 level of 133,481 units. Passenger car sales increased by 8.0% to 105,365 units, while commercial vehicle sales recorded a gain of 12.7% to 40,526 units.
- The 8.0% increase in passenger car sales, which followed five consecutive year-over-year declines, comprised an increase of 8.1% for imported passenger cars and a rise of 8.0% for North American built passenger cars. The increase in imported passenger cars was attributable to a 23.9% rise in Japanese car sales. Partly offsetting this increase was a 26.0% decrease in South Korean passenger car sales and, to a lesser extent, a 1.2% drop in sales of cars imported from other countries.
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 68.5% of the Canadian passenger car market in March 1987 (based on unit sales), unchanged from March 1986. The market share of Japanese passenger cars rose to 21.3% from 18.6% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 10.2% of the market in March 1987, down from 12.9% in March 1986. This decline was mainly due to a decrease in the market share held by South Korea, to 4.8% in March 1987 from 7.0% in March 1986.
- In spite of the overall national increase, total unit sales of passenger cars only rose in five provinces. Compared to March 1986, increases ranged from 39.1% in Newfoundland to 0.7% in New Brunswick. Declines varied from 13.5% in Alberta to 1.1% in Prince Edward Island. Sales of commercial vehicles (in units) increased from March 1986 in all provinces except Alberta (-16.8%) and Saskatchewan (-6.6%).

- For the first quarter of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 3.3% from the same period last year to 330,452 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 9.0% to 157,945 units, while imported passenger car sales increased by a modest 0.7% to 74,141 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 98,366 units during this period, up 4.0% from a year earlier.

(see table on page 4)

Note to Users:

Data users should note that unadjusted monthly new motor vehicle sales data for 1986 have been revised to incorporate late responses. Seasonally adjusted data have also been revised for the period January 1982 to February 1987, and incorporate the latest unadjusted data as well as updated trading day adjustment factors.

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the March 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of June. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) Canada

March 1987

	March 1987	Change 1987/86	Jan.-Mar. 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r
	Units	%	Units	%
Total new motor vehicles	145,891	9.3	330,452	-3.3
Passenger cars by origin:				
North America	72,170	8.0	157,945	-9.0
Japan	22,494	23.9	48,117	13.4
Other countries (including South Korea)	10,701	-14.7	26,024	-16.6
(South Korea)	(5,050)	(-26.0)	(12,859)	(-25.6)
Total	105,365	8.0	232,086	-6.1
Commercial vehicles by origin:				
North America	36,455	17.0	88,194	5.9
Overseas	4,071	-14.9	10,172	-10.2
Total	40,526	12.7	98,366	4.0
	Value \$000	%	Value \$000	%
Total new motor vehicles	2,213,742	21.0	5,044,354	7.1
Passenger cars by origin:				
North America	1,011,616	21.3	2,201,663	1.3
Japan	326,544	35.0	691,159	28.4
Other countries (including South Korea)	189,882	6.4	445,062	-0.1
(South Korea)	(42,894)	(-25.7)	(109,314)	(-29.0)
Total	1,528,042	21.8	3,337,884	5.8
Commercial vehicles by origin:				
North America	624,798	22.1	1,555,209	10.1
Overseas	60,902	-3.6	151,261	6.9
Total	685,700	19.2	1,706,470	9.8

^r revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Travel Survey

Fourth Quarter 1986

Domestic Travel

Results from the fourth quarter 1986 Canadian Travel Survey indicate that the upward trend in domestic travel noted earlier in the year (over 20% increase in each of the first three quarters of 1986 compared to the corresponding quarters of 1984) appears to be slowing.

During October, November and December of 1986, domestic travellers took an estimated 24.8 million trips throughout Canada. These travel patterns resulted in a 14% increase over the 1984 fourth-quarter level, or an increase of approximately 3 million trips.

Some 15.1 million of the journeys taken during the fourth quarter were for one night or longer, a 7% increase over the level of 1984. Trips of less than 24 hours increased to 9.7 million during this quarter from 7.6 million in 1984 – a 27% increase.

During the year 1986, 116.7 million domestic trips were taken by Canadians. Travel for the year showed a substantial gain (20%) over 1984. Travellers reported staying one or more nights on 75.3 million trips, 13% above 1984. Same-day excursions increased to 41.4 million, 37% more than in 1984.

Order the July issue of *Travel-log* (87-003, \$8/\$32). Contact Pierre J. Hubert (613-991-1513), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1985 and 1986

Estimates of 1985 and 1986 apparent per capita consumption in Canada are now available for cereals, sugars and syrups, pulses and nuts, beverages, dairy products and by-products, poultry, eggs and meat.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00190101-00190103, 00190109-00190111, 00190113 and 00190114.

Order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1986* (32-229, \$25), available in early June. Contact L. Magahay (613-990-8727), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

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Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
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Publications Released

✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**,
February 1987. Catalogue number 15-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**
Service Bulletin, Vol. 15, No. 3,
Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1986.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**
Service Bulletin, Vol. 15, No. 6,
Pack of Processed Corn, 1986.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).

✓ **Food Industries – Sugar and**
Chocolate Confectionery Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1083
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Textile Products Industries –**
Narrow Fabric Industry, 1985 Census
of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1991
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Clothing Industries – Women's Clothing
Contractors, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2445
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks**
on Hand of Sawmills in British
Columbia, February 1987.
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

✓ **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**,
March 1987. Catalogue number 36-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Fabricated Metal Products Industries –**
Industrial Fastener Industry, 1985
Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3053
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries –**
Truck and Bus Body Industry, 1985
Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3241
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries –**
Motor Vehicle Stampings Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3253
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products**
Industries – Other Concrete Products
Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 44-250B 3549
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products**
Industries – Other Non-metallic
Mineral Products Industries n.e.c.,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 44-250B 3599
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Chemical and Chemical Products
Industries – Toilet Preparations
Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 46-250B 3771
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 20, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, March 1987	2
Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1987	2
Imports by Commodity, March 1987	3

Publications Released

4



Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area March 1987

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$898 million in March 1987, down 0.5% from the revised March 1986 level of \$903 million.
- Cumulative sales for the period January to March 1987 totalled \$2,391 million, up 1.0% over the corresponding period in 1986.

Department store sales during March 1987 for the provinces and 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from March 1986 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$9.8 million (-4.6%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$4.9 million (13.3%);
- Nova Scotia, \$26.3 million (-5.6%);
- New Brunswick, \$17.4 million (-2.4%);
- Quebec, \$174.8 million (2.7%);
- Ontario, \$345.9 million (3.8%);
- Manitoba, \$43.7 million (-5.5%);
- Saskatchewan, \$27.0 million (-4.6%);
- Alberta, \$111.5 million (-9.5%);
- British Columbia, \$136.4 million (-3.2%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$42.5 million (-10.8%);
- Edmonton, \$49.0 million (-10.9%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$14.8 million (-6.2%);
- Hamilton, \$24.0 million (1.0%);
- Montreal, \$101.8 million (2.2%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$39.9 million (-0.6%);
- Quebec City, \$23.9 million (2.9%);
- Toronto, \$141.0 million (3.2%);
- Vancouver, \$80.6 million (-4.8%);
- Winnipeg, \$39.1 million (-6.1%).

Note to Users:

Data users should note that monthly department store sales data for 1986 have been revised to incorporate late responses.

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in the *DAILY* the week of June 1, 1987.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of May. Contact Colleen Loggie (613-991-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

February 1987

Highlights

- Net receipts of crude oil and refined products into Canadian pipelines during February 1987 increased 4.2% to 12 127 436 m³ (cubic metres) from 11 644 098 m³ for the same period the preceding year. Year-to-date receipts, at 25 349 403 m³, were up 2.6%.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil and equivalent amounted to 2 356 965 m³, bringing the year-to-date total to 5 071 392 m³, up 8.9% from the 1986 figure.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries, at 5 029 758 m³, were up 1.0% from the same month last year. Year-to-date deliveries totalled 10 613 238 cubic metres, down 1.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), available the first week of June. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Imports by Commodity

March 1987

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652-3678 and 3718.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of June. Contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Retail Trade**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 63-005
(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries:
\$15/\$150).

✓ **International Travel – Advance
Information**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday May 21, 1987

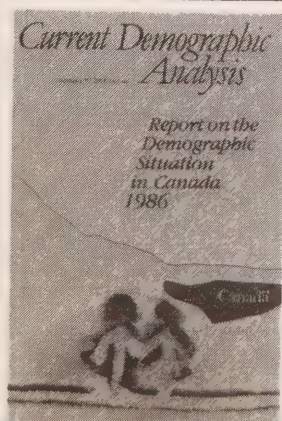
Major Releases

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1986	2
• Even though Canada's population growth rate is considered to be low, it is actually near the top among industrialized countries.	
Farm Cash Receipts, First Quarter 1987	3
• Farm cash receipts dropped 15.3% from the previous year's level.	
Net Farm Income, 1986	5
• Realized net farm income increased 24% to \$4.9 billion in 1986.	
Trusted Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1986	8
• The book value of assets held in trusted pension funds reached \$126.1 billion.	

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, March 1987	10
Telephone Statistics, March 1987	10
Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 16, 1987	10

Publications Released 11



The Demographic Situation in Canada 1986

In the three years since the publication of the first edition in 1984, some population trends have been confirmed while others have changed course, and new patterns have emerged. The present report highlights a number of important demographic developments.

(see page 2)



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada

1986

Even though the population growth rate in Canada is considered to be low, it is actually near the top among industrialized countries. For the period 1980-84, only Australia had a higher growth rate.

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada 1986, released today, provides a broad range of information on population growth, migration, health, labour and language use – all important aspects of the changing demographic profile of Canada.

Population Growth

The Census of June 1986 placed Canada's population at 25,354,064. The average annual increase since 1981 is 0.84%, the smallest rate since the slowdown of population growth began 25 years ago. From a high of about 3% in the 1950s, the average annual rate of increase fell gradually to 2% in the 1960s, 1.3% in the 1970s, and to 1% for the period 1981-86. One has to go back to the Great Depression of the 1930s to find such a low rate of increase.

Population Aging

The aging of the Canadian population began later than that in Europe, but aging in this country is proceeding at a more rapid pace. To a low level of fertility, which is the main determinant of aging, is added an increase in life expectancy at retirement age and beyond. The number of people in Canada aged 75 and over has increased by 140% in 10 years, and now stands at more than one million.

The 17-24 age group, which largely represents entrants into the job market, peaked in 1981, and its numbers are expected to continue to diminish until the end of the century.

Population Movements

Population movements, both into and within Canada, have recently hit very low levels by historical standards. The number of immigrants to Canada in 1985 was among the

lowest of any year in the post-war era. The average age of immigrants has increased, and 1984 marked the first time ever that Canada admitted more immigrants at retirement age and over than immigrants under five years of age.

After several years of heavy losses, Quebec has almost reached parity between out- and immigration. Of special note is the fact that British Columbia, for the first time, recently recorded a period of negative net migration.

Since 1971, the English-speaking share of the population has increased in Canada as a whole while the francophone share has diminished. However, in areas where francophones were already a majority of the population they have increased their representative share.

Fertility Patterns

The current pattern of fertility is characterized by stability at the Canada level. The total fertility rate over the first half of the 1980s has hovered around 1.7 births per woman – below the replacement level of 2.1.

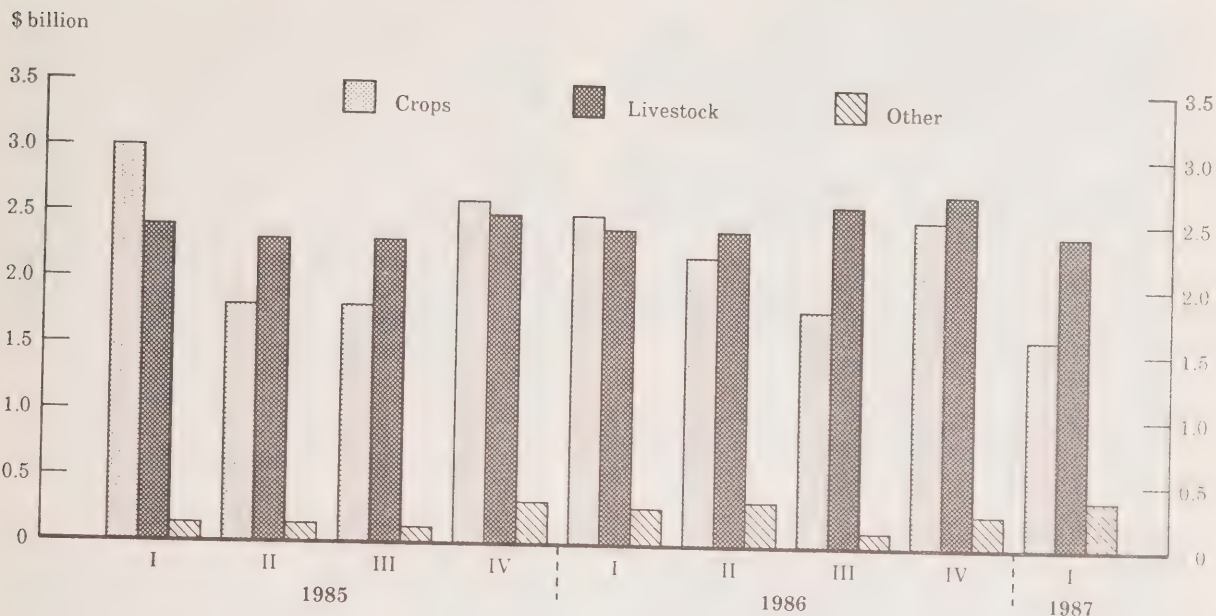
With remarkable consistency over time, the average fertility of women (born in the same year) married at age 18 is roughly twice as high as that of women married at age 30. This is important to note since the proportion of women in Canada who marry at a later age has been rising in recent years.

Suicide

The increase in propensity to commit suicide observed in 1984 was part of an overall trend that had been evolving since the 1950s. The trend is reversed for females, though, for whom the standardized rate has tended to decrease (9.6 in 1976, 8.7 in 1981, 8.2 in 1984 and 7.1 in 1985). Suicide rates are declining for women of almost all ages.

Order the report on the *Demographic Situation in Canada, 1986* (91-209E, Canada: now available. Contact Jean Dumas (613-991-2327), Demography Division.

Farm Cash Receipts



Farm Cash Receipts

First Quarter 1987

Farm cash receipts for the first quarter of 1987 decreased 15.3% to \$4.5 billion, compared to the revised level of \$5.3 billion for the same quarter in 1986. Crop receipts dropped 37%, reflecting large declines in cereal and oilseed receipts and Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) payments. Increases in livestock and animal product receipts and direct program payments did not offset the decline.

Highlights

Crops

Crop receipts fell 37% to \$1.6 billion from the 1986 level of \$2.6 billion, mainly as a result of large declines in cereal and oilseed receipts and Canadian Wheat Board payments.

- Cereal and oilseed receipts, including net advances, net deferments and CWB payments, fell to \$1.2 billion from the 1986 level of \$1.9 billion. This decrease largely resulted from price declines averaging 26%. Marketings during this period were 7% higher than in 1986.

- Canadian Wheat Board payments for wheat, oats and barley totalled \$48.3 million compared to the previous year's level of \$395.1 million.
- Crop insurance payments were \$105.7 million, down from the year-earlier level of \$291.2 million. More favourable growing conditions during 1986 reduced claims under this program.
- Tobacco receipts dropped 41% to \$82.9 million. First quarter marketings of flue-cured tobacco were lower, reflecting both a smaller crop and a return to more normal marketing patterns.

(continued on page 4)

Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts increased 2% to \$2.5 billion as declines in cattle and egg receipts were offset by higher receipts for all other livestock and animal products.

- Hog receipts were 7% higher than in 1986 because marketings increased 2% and prices rose 5%.
- Higher fluid and industrial milk marketings combined with a slight increase in prices were responsible for the 2% increase in dairy receipts.
- Cattle receipts fell 2% to \$807 million. Cattle marketings were down 8%, offsetting higher prices.

Other Cash Receipts

Other cash receipts, which include forest and maple products as well as some direct program payments, totalled \$394 million, up 38% from \$285 million in 1986. The first payment made under the Special Canadian Grains Program was behind the increase.

User Notes

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal and provincial programs. Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3417-3427.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$10/\$36), scheduled for release June 1. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging system. Contact Jacqueline Leblanc-Cooke or Lambert Gauthier (613-991-2439), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

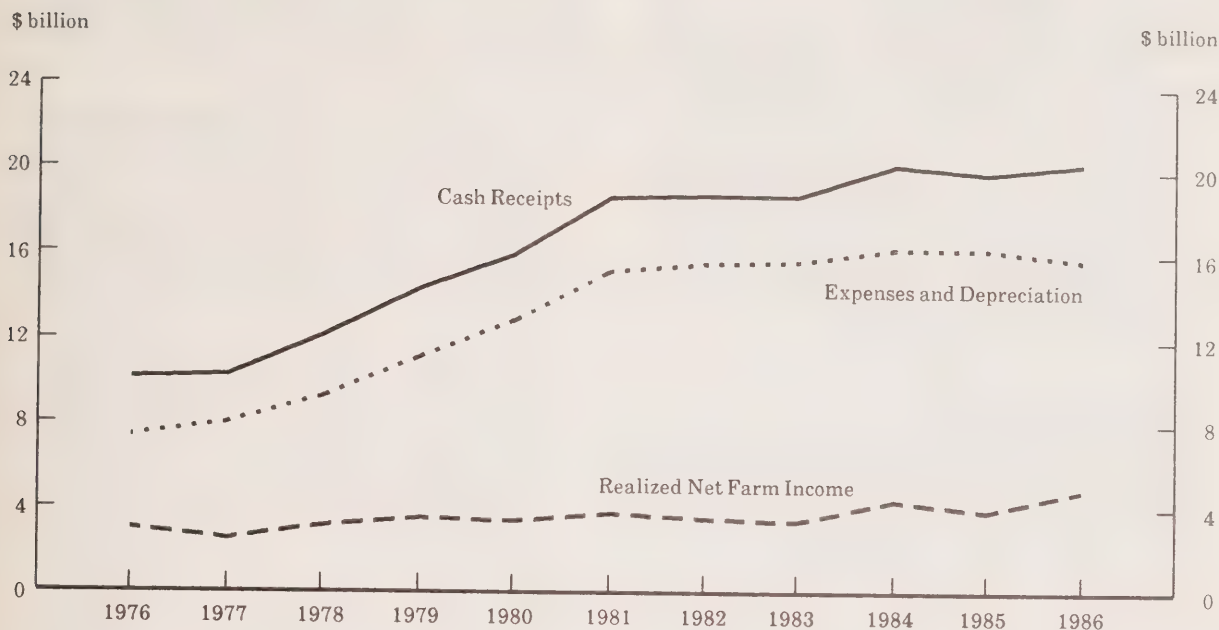
Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

First Quarter

	1986	1987	% change 1987/1986
(millions of dollars)			
Newfoundland	10.4	11.1	6.5
Prince Edward Island	37.2	48.0	29.3
Nova Scotia	61.3	63.6	3.8
New Brunswick	44.4	50.3	13.2
Quebec	650.3	689.5	6.0
Ontario	1,242.4	1,161.9	-6.5
Manitoba	592.2	407.8	-31.1
Saskatchewan	1,323.2	927.3	-29.9
Alberta	1,093.0	897.5	-17.9
British Columbia	231.4	218.7	-5.5
Canada	5,285.7	4,475.9	-15.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Cash Receipts, Expenses and Depreciation, Realized Net Farm Income, 1976-1986



Net Farm Income

1986

Realized net farm income increased 24% in 1986 to \$4.9 billion, following a 10% decline in 1985. Higher farm cash receipts combined with reduced operating expenses and depreciation charges resulted in the increase. Total net farm income, which takes into account the value of inventory change, rose 35% to \$5.8 billion in 1986, following a 28% increase the year before.

- Farm cash receipts were up 2%, led by higher direct program payments and increased livestock and animal product receipts.
- Higher rebates on farm expenses combined with lower feed and fuel prices caused the first decrease in farm operating expenses and depreciation charges since 1957.
- The value of inventory change was +\$974 million due to higher farm inventories of cereal and oilseed crops.

Total Farm Cash Receipts

Total farm cash receipts, including supplementary payments, were up 2% in 1986 to \$20.4 billion. The increase was entirely due to higher direct program payments and increased livestock and animal product receipts.

- Direct program payments made under various federal and provincial programs totalled \$2.3 billion in 1986, up 30% from the previous year. A large part of this increase resulted from a record \$859 million in Western Grain Stabilization Program (WGSP) payments and 1985 drought relief payments paid in 1986.
- Livestock and animal product receipts rose 4% to \$10.2 billion. Hog receipts accounted for over two-thirds of the increase. Hog prices averaged 20% above year-earlier levels. Virtually all other livestock and animal product receipts increased, with eggs being the only notable exception.
(continued on page 6)

- Crop receipts totalled \$9.2 billion in 1986 compared to \$9.4 billion the previous year. However, crop receipts excluding WGSP and Crop Insurance payments dropped 6%. Higher marketings of all major cereal and oilseed crops did not offset lower prices which were approximately 22% below year-earlier levels. The decrease in crop receipts occurred despite the fact that Ontario tobacco receipts increased \$304 million as all of the 1985 flue-cured tobacco crop was sold in 1986 in addition to the usual proportion of the 1986 crop.

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges were \$15.8 billion in 1986, down 3% from 1985. The decrease was the first decline since 1957 and dropped expenses to a level approximately equal to that of 1983.

- Direct rebates to farmers on farm expenses through various federal and provincial programs increased 51% to \$510 million. Higher direct rebates were responsible for one-third of the decrease in overall farm expenses.
- Major expense categories which decreased were commercial feed, machinery fuel, rent, fertilizer, pesticides and interest charges. Lower feed grain prices were responsible for the drop in feed expenses. Machinery fuel expenses were down 23%, due mainly to lower prices for gasoline and diesel fuels.
- Major expense categories which increased were wages, machinery repairs, insurance expenses and property taxes. Wage expenses rose 5% as wage rates paid to hired labour increased 3%. Machinery repair expenses were up, reflecting higher prices for repair parts and labour. Increases in both the area covered and the coverage per hectare under crop insurance resulted in an 18% increase in insurance expenses.

Value of Inventory Change

The value of inventory change was +\$974 million in 1986 compared to +\$420 million for the previous year.

- The value of inventory change for crops was +\$1,002 million, as stocks on farms increased for all major cereal and oilseed crops except soybeans. A record cereal and oilseed crop was harvested in 1986 and despite higher marketings, year-end farm stocks were 35% higher than the previous year's level.
- The value of inventory change for livestock and poultry on farms was -\$28 million, a relatively small decline compared to the 1985 estimate of -\$268 million. This was the sixth consecutive year the value of inventory change for livestock and poultry was negative.

Note to Users:

Realized net farm income is equal to farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments), plus income-in-kind less operating expenses and depreciation charges. A 1% change in either cash receipts or expenses results in a 4% to 5% change in realized net farm income.

Preliminary 1986 and revised 1983 to 1985 estimates are available on CANSIM: matrices 171, 172, 208-217, 220, 225, 229-235, 238, 244, 263-272 and 450-459.

Order Supplement I of *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603, series 87-001, \$5), scheduled for release in mid-June. Contact: Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke or George Beelen (613-990-8706), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Net Farm Income
1986 and 1985

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
(millions of dollars)											
1986 (Preliminary)											
Farm cash receipts	44.9	183.8	267.6	226.4	3,223.6	5,457.9	2,067.8	3,999.9	3,546.5	994.8	20,013.3
Income-in-kind	0.6	2.3	5.8	3.6	65.1	66.9	17.5	45.5	37.6	20.5	265.3
Supplementary payments	0.3	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	5.7	130.3	212.4	8.3	366.3
Realized gross income	45.8	192.2	273.4	230.1	3,291.8	5,524.7	2,091.1	4,175.8	3,796.4	1,023.6	20,644.9
Expenses and depreciation charges	35.9	141.6	193.6	168.9	2,225.4	4,103.2	1,587.9	3,436.9	3,076.3	809.0	15,778.8
Realized net income	9.9	50.6	79.8	61.2	1,066.4	1,421.6	503.1	738.8	720.1	214.6	4,866.1
Value of inventory change	0.1	-4.3	0.2	-16.4	-15.2	-207.9	-37.6	695.9	523.9	35.6	974.1
Total gross income	45.9	187.9	273.6	213.6	3,276.6	5,316.8	2,053.5	4,871.6	4,320.3	1,059.2	21,619.1
Total net income	10.0	46.3	80.0	44.7	1,051.2	1,213.6	465.5	1,434.7	1,244.0	250.2	5,840.2
1985 (Revised)											
Farm cash receipts	42.5	177.4	258.3	224.0	3,073.6	5,156.9	1,991.3	4,056.3	3,783.5	1,021.8	19,785.7
Income-in-kind	0.6	2.7	6.1	3.8	59.7	65.6	16.6	40.5	35.5	19.9	251.0
Supplementary payments	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	4.0	45.0	63.9	4.0	149.3
Realized gross income	43.7	180.5	264.4	227.9	3,164.6	5,222.5	2,011.9	4,141.8	3,882.9	1,045.7	20,186.0
Expenses and depreciation charges	33.4	144.4	194.0	175.0	2,237.5	4,245.3	1,646.6	3,442.3	3,341.7	814.1	16,274.5
Realized net income	10.3	36.1	70.4	52.9	927.0	977.2	365.3	699.5	541.2	231.6	3,911.5
Value of inventory change	0.0	-3.2	-3.2	13.7	-13.6	75.6	291.6	178.3	-90.9	-28.7	419.6
Total gross income	43.7	177.3	261.2	241.6	3,150.9	5,298.1	2,303.5	4,320.1	3,792.0	1,017.0	20,605.6
Total net income	10.3	32.9	67.2	66.6	913.4	1,052.8	656.9	877.8	450.3	202.9	4,331.1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Trusteed Pension Funds

Fourth Quarter 1986

Highlights

Assets

- The book value of assets held in trustee pension funds at the end of 1986 amounted to \$126.1 billion, up 3.8% from the previous quarter and 14.0% from the amount held one year earlier. Year-to-year increases were at a peak of 21.2% in 1979, and have generally been decreasing since that time.
- From 1975 to 1986, assets have grown nearly 500% when viewed in current dollars and almost 170% when viewed in constant 1971 dollars (i.e. taking inflation into consideration).
- Investment patterns of these funds have remained relatively unchanged over the past few years. The two most prominent investment vehicles continued to be bonds, (accounting for 47.5% of total assets) and stocks (27.1%). Cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables represented 11.9% of the total while mortgage holdings accounted for another 5.4%. The remaining 8.2% was divided between investments in real estate and in pooled, mutual and segregated funds.

Income and expenditures

- The total income of these funds for the fourth quarter of 1986 amounted to \$6.0 billion, while total expenditures were \$1.6

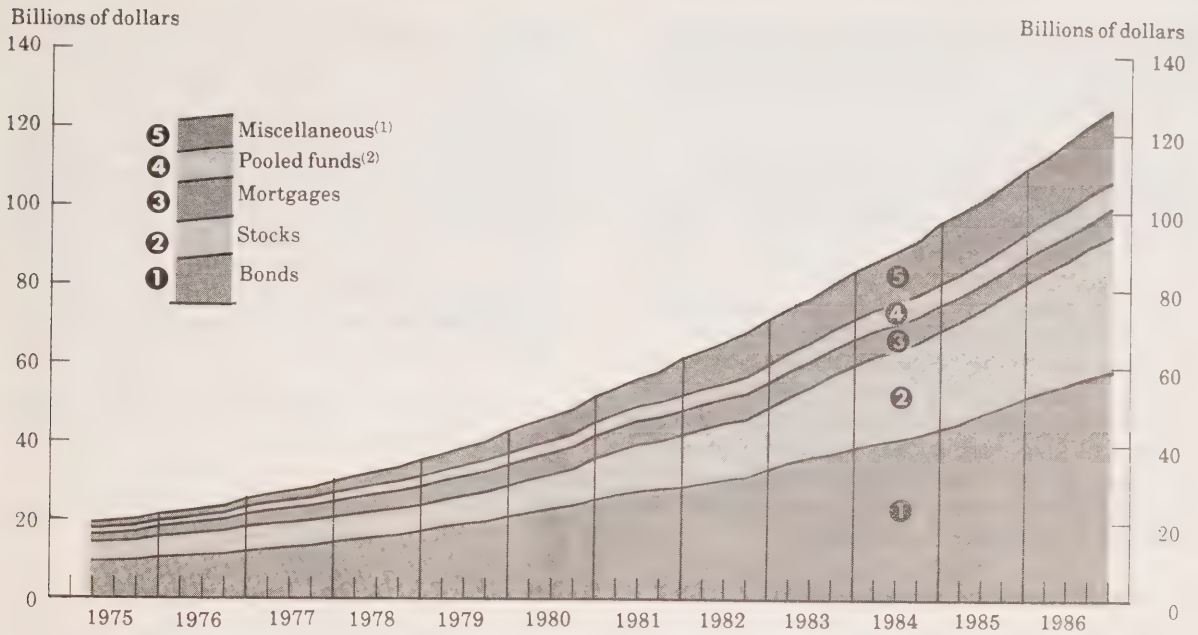
billion. Net cash flow, the difference between income and expenditures, was 2.9% lower than for the same quarter of 1985. This is the second time since the survey began in 1970 that fourth quarter net cash flow has decreased relative to the same quarter of the previous year. This decrease was largely because one component of income, employer contributions, was 22.4% lower than one year earlier, following increases of 8.8% and 27.5% in the fourth quarters of 1984 and 1985, respectively.

- Between 1975 and 1986, there has been a gradual reversal in the relative importance of several important components of income. For the fourth quarter of 1975, contributions by both the employer and the employee represented 70.1% of the fund's income, while investment income and profit on the sale of securities amounted to 29.6%. By the current quarter, these proportions had changed to 35.1% and 64.4%, respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

Order the fourth quarter 1986 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available in June. Contact Jessica Dunn (613-991-4034) or Diane Galarneau (613-991-4038), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1975-1986



(1) Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.

(2) Includes mutual and segregated funds.

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

March 1987

In March 1987, a total of 68 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 138,322,142 fare passengers, an increase of 12.2% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$89,507,771 – up 9.4% from February 1987.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,786,138 fare passengers, up 12.9% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$17,588,148 – a 19.3% increase from February 1987 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the first week of June. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Telephone Statistics

March 1987

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$917.0 million in March 1987, up 8.1% from March 1986. Operating expenses were \$651.3 million, an increase of 13.7%. Net operating revenue was \$265.8 million, a decrease of 3.4% from March 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), scheduled for release the week of May 25. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 16, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 16, 1987 totalled 288 970 tonnes, a decrease of 1.8% from the preceding week's total of 294 177 tonnes but up 6.1% from the year-earlier level of 272 367 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1987 was 5 672 223 tonnes, an increase of 3.9% from 5 460 238 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, May 1987.
Catalogue number 22-003
(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$68).

✓ **Merchandising Inventories**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 63-014
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130).

✓ **Security Transactions with Non-residents**,
January 1987. **Catalogue number 67-002**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

✓ **List of Canadian Hospitals**, 1986.
Catalogue number 83-201
(Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$19).

✓ **Report on the Demographic Situation in
Canada**, 1986 **Catalogue number 91-209E**
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16.50).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 22, 1987

Major Releases

International Travel Account, First Quarter 1987	2
• Canada's deficit on the travel account reached \$1.7 billion.	
Persons on the Margins of the Labour Force, March 1987	4
• An estimated 359,000 Canadians wanted and were available for work but had taken no recent steps to find a job.	
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, March 1987	5
• Seasonally adjusted, total sales of refined petroleum products increased 1.1% between February and March to their highest level in three years.	
Sales of Natural Gas, March 1987	7
• Sales of natural gas in Canada decreased 7.1% from a year earlier	
Wholesale Trade, March 1987	8
• Wholesale merchants' sales increased 15.7% over March 1986	

Data Availability Announcements

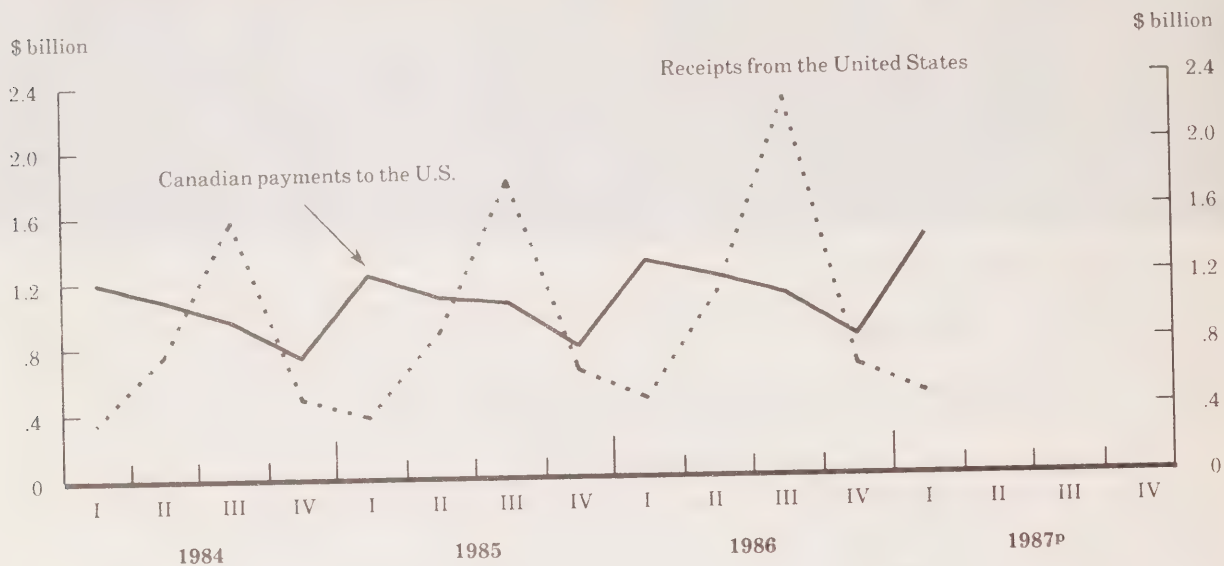
Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1987	10
Urban Transit Statistics, 1985	10
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1987	10
Production of Soft Drinks, April 1987	10
Stocks of Frozen Meats, May 1, 1987	11
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry	11
Shingle and Shake Industry	11
Particleboard Industry	11
Other Furniture and Fixture Industries n.e.c.	11
Agricultural Implement Industry	11
Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry	12
Other Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industry	12
Non-current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry	12
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals Industries n.e.c.	12

Publications Released 13

Major Release Dates, May 25-29 14

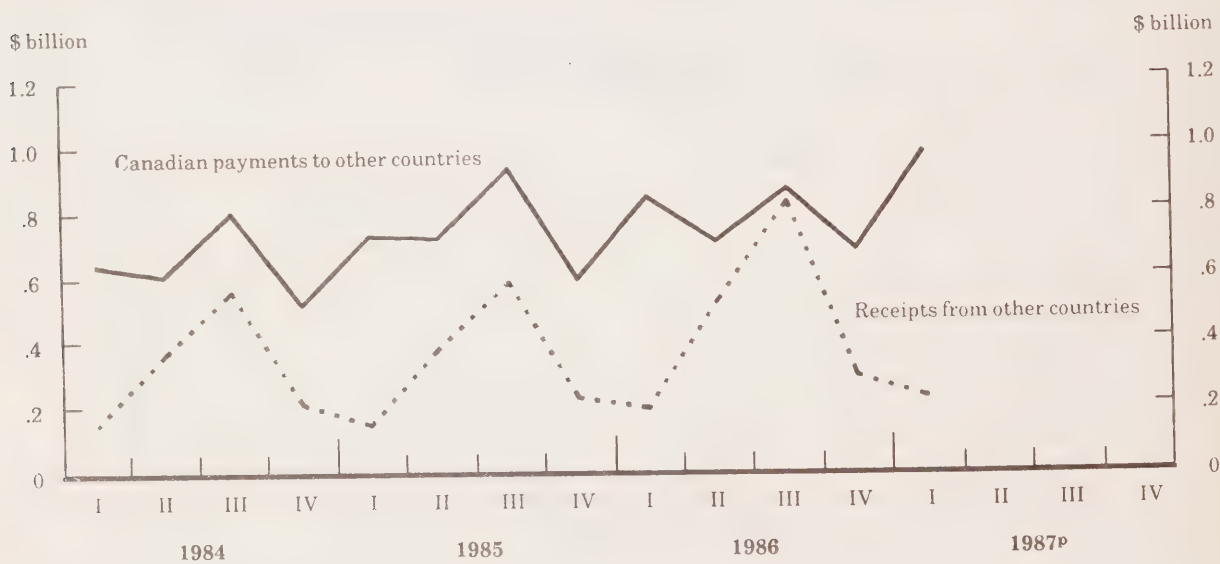
Major Releases

Canada-United States Travel Account, 1984-1987



^p Preliminary estimates.

Canada-Other Countries¹ Travel Account, 1984-1987



¹ Excludes the United States.

² Preliminary estimates.

International Travel Account

First Quarter 1987

In the first quarter of 1987, preliminary estimates show that Canada registered its highest-ever first quarter deficit (-\$1,705 million). Canada traditionally records its largest quarterly deficit during the first quarter of the year, the season when many Canadians travel to warmer climates.

International receipts from all countries reached \$707 million, up 9% from the first quarter of 1986. Receipts from the United States were \$479 million while earnings from all other countries were \$228 million.

Payments by Canadian residents travelling abroad during the first three months of the year reached \$2,412 million, an increase of 13% from

the same period last year. Total spending in the United States was \$1,437 million while expenditures by Canadians in all other countries were \$975 million.

The accompanying charts depict the trends in receipts and payments to the United States and other countries for the years 1984-87.

Order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140), available at the end of June. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Receipts and Payments of International Travel

	1986				1986	1987 ⁱ
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV		QI
(millions of \$)						
United States						
Receipts	457	1,109	2,277	663	4,506	479
Payments	1,303	1,196	1,095	835	4,429	1,437
Balance	-846	-87	1,182	-172	77	-958
All other countries						
Receipts	194	519	825	289	1,827	228
Payments	834	699	864	673	3,070	975
Balance	-640	-180	-39	-384	-1,243	-747
Total all countries						
Receipts	651	1,628	3,102	952	6,333	707
Payments	2,137	1,895	1,959	1,508	7,499	2,412
Balance	-1,486	-267	1,143	-556	-1,166	-1,705

^P Preliminary estimates.

Persons on the Margins of the Labour Force

March 1987

In March 1987, an estimated 359,000 Canadians wanted and were available for work but had taken no recent steps to find a job. Improved labour market conditions appear to have influenced the size of this group which is down 10% from a year ago, and down 25% from March 1983.

Every March, Statistics Canada conducts a special survey to identify persons who are not in the labour force but who want work. An analysis of these results, spanning several years, is featured in the April issue of *The Labour Force*.

Highlights from "Persons on the Margins of the Labour Force" include:

- In March 1987, a total of 216,000 persons wanted but were not seeking work for reasons related to the labour market – they were either waiting for recall to a former job, waiting for replies from employers or they simply believed no work was available.
- The number of persons wanting but not seeking work for personal or other reasons (illness or disability, school, family responsibilities), estimated at 143,000 in March 1987, has not varied greatly in recent years. In fact, changes in the total number of persons on the margins of the labour force have been almost entirely due to the number not seeking work for labour market related reasons.
- Women accounted for 67% of those not seeking work for personal reasons in March 1986 compared to 44% of those not seeking

work for labour market reasons. By comparison, women represented 43% of the labour force that month.

- Persons not seeking work for labour market reasons tend to have less education than those in the labour force. Fully 31% of persons not seeking work for these reasons in March 1986 had less than nine years of education compared to 11% of the labour force.
- Areas of high unemployment are likely to have a disproportionately large share of persons on the margins of the labour force who are not job seeking for labour market reasons. In March 1986, almost 70% of this group were from the Atlantic region and Quebec, which together accounted for just one-third of the labour force.
- Among those persons who believed there was no work available (also known as "discouraged workers"), females, older workers and persons with lower levels of education were over-represented, compared to their proportions among the unemployed.
- Almost 30% of the discouraged workers were from the Atlantic region compared to 13% of the unemployed as a whole.

Order the April 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), now available. Contact Ernest B. Akyeampong (613-991-4624), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

March 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products in March increased 1.1% from February 1987 to 6 863 520 cubic metres (m³). This represents the highest volume since March of 1984 when sales in that period rose to 6 866 210 m³. On a cumulative basis, total sales in 1987 are now running 3.4% above sales for the same period last year.
- Three of the four main products contributed to the March increase. Following a 5.1% gain in February, motor gasoline sales rose 1.0%. Diesel fuel sales also increased for the second consecutive month, rising 6.3%. Heavy fuel sales rose 6.6% to their highest level since June of last year while light fuel sales posted the only decrease of the main products, declining 3.1%. Light fuel sales have increased only once in the last seven months.
- Excluding the main products, sales of the remaining 14 products increased by 13.4% between February and March. As a group, sales of these refined petroleum products represented approximately 22% of all product sales in March.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total sales of refined petroleum products in March rose 12.5% over March 1986 for a volume of 6 524 400 m³. This represents the sixth year-over-year increase registered in the last seven months. As a result of this increase, cumulative sales for 1987 are now 3.0% above those for the same period last year.
- Three of the four main products contributed to the March 1987 increase of 12.5% over March 1986. Motor gasoline sales rose 9.9%. Following eight consecutive decreases, diesel sales rose 9.7%. Heavy fuel sales posted the largest monthly gain in nine months, rising 71.1% over last March while light fuel sales, which registered the only decline of the main products, were down 4.6%.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641 and 644-647.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150), available the last week of June. Contact Gérard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products (thousands of cubic metres)

	December 1986	January 1987	February 1987 ^r	March 1987 ^p	March 1987/ February 1987
	(thousand cubic metres)				%
	Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Total – all products	6 691.5	5 960.0	6 789.9	6 863.5	1.1
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 779.6	2 691.9	2 828.1	2 856.2	1.0
Diesel fuel oil	1 334.5	1 196.8	1 239.0	1 316.8	6.3
Light fuel oil	570.8	448.6	580.4	562.3	-3.1
Heavy fuel oil	600.1	457.8	570.1	607.7	6.6

	March 1987 ^p	March 1986	February 1987 ^r	Total Jan.- March 1987	Total Jan.- March 1986
	(thousand cubic metres)				
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation				
Total – all products	6 524.4	5 798.6	6 405.5	19 041.2	18 492.9
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 596.7	2 361.8	2 401.9	7 397.3	7 095.3
Diesel fuel oil	1 148.0	1 046.9	1 039.3	3 161.4	3 228.7
Light fuel oil	779.7	817.2	1 019.2	2 728.4	3 016.3
Heavy fuel oil	641.9	375.0	616.1	1 804.8	1 471.2

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Sales of Natural Gas

March 1987

Sales of natural gas in Canada during March 1987 totalled 4 954 471 thousand cubic metres, a 7.1% decrease from the level recorded in March 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in March 1987 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from March 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 1 480 192 thousand cubic metres (-6.3); commercial sales, 1 237 482 thousand cubic metres (-3.8) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 236 797 thousand cubic metres (-9.7).

Year-to-date figures for the first three months of 1987 show sales of natural gas amounted to 16 093 866 thousand cubic metres, a 7.6% decrease from the level recorded during the same period of 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1986 in brackets; residential sales, 5 051 296 thousand cubic metres (-7.9); commercial sales, 4 168 684 thousand cubic metres (-6.9) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 6 873 886 thousand cubic metres (-8.3).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the third week of June. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Natural Gas Sales

March 1987

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	13	57	-	-	70
Quebec	103 797	160 606	290 201	-	554 604
Ontario	735 774	540 094	849 355	80 150	2 205 373
Manitoba	76 150	77 128	45 381	-	198 659
Saskatchewan	111 139	85 690	78 631	-	275 460
Alberta	307 912	237 471	720 466	-	1 265 849
British Columbia	145 407	136 436	172 613	-	454 456
Canada March 1987	1 480 192	1 237 482	2 156 647	80 150	4 954 471
Canada March 1986	1 579 700	1 286 567	2 467 624	10 445	5 333 891
% change	-6.3	-3.8	-9.7		-7.1
Year-to-date Canada 1987	5 051 296	4 168 684	6 622 083	251 803	16 093 866
Year-to-date Canada 1986	5 482 360	4 478 553	7 464 265	29 353	17 425 178
% change	-7.9	-6.9	-8.3		-7.6

Note: Revised figures will be available in "Gas Utilities" (55-002) as well as on CANSIM.

- Nil.

Wholesale Trade

March 1987

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for March 1987 were 15.7% above those of March 1986. In the first three months of 1987, cumulative sales were up 13.0% compared to the corresponding period in 1986.
- In March, all major trade groups, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-7.7%), registered increased sales over a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+23.5%), food (+14.6%) and lumber and building materials (+19.5%).

- Wholesale trade increases between March 1986 and March 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from 19.9% in Ontario to 7.0% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in March 1987 were 3.5% higher than those reported in March 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1987 stood at 1.51:1, down from the 1.69:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of June. Contact Gilles Simard (613-991-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

(see table on page 9)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1987/1986

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Feb. 1987/86 ^r	March 1987/86 ^p	Jan.-Mar. 1987/86	Feb. 1987/86 ^r	March 1987/86 ^p	March 1986 ^r	March 1987 ⁱ
Total all trades	14.3	15.7	13.0	5.2	3.5	1.69	1.51
Food	13.1	14.6	12.5	--	0.2	.79	.69
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	1.9	16.4	4.4	6.3	-2.2	1.06	.89
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	24.1	17.7	18.5	-1.0	0.1	1.99	1.69
Motor vehicles and accessories	11.9	10.8	7.6	11.7	10.8	1.86	1.86
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	17.8	-7.7	8.0	-12.8	-14.4	4.23	3.93
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	13.4	23.5	15.9	8.5	6.0	1.87	1.61
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	8.7	12.3	9.2	-0.4	-2.2	1.77	1.54
Lumber and building materials	29.9	19.5	23.0	11.9	8.8	1.72	1.56
Other wholesalers ²	14.9	13.8	12.3	7.5	6.4	1.69	1.58
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	11.5	17.5	11.8	10.1	9.2	1.61	1.49
Quebec	10.2	17.2	12.4	4.9	7.1	1.57	1.43
Ontario	21.9	19.9	16.9	9.8	6.1	1.62	1.44
Prairie provinces	4.0	7.0	5.3	-4.0	-5.9	2.45	2.16
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	12.5	10.2	11.4	6.2	3.7	1.34	1.26

^r Revised figures.^p Preliminary figures.¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

February 1987

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 4 581 kilotonnes in February 1987, up 0.9% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stood at 9 455 kilotonnes, down 7.5%.

Exports in February rose 4.3% from February 1986 to 2 445 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year showed exports of 4 113 kilotonnes, 7.9% below last year's level.

Coke production decreased 0.4% to stand at 358 kilotonnes in February 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the first week in June. Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Urban Transit Statistics

1985

Revenues generated by urban transit systems in 1985 were \$1.9 billion, an increase of 14% over 1984. Operating expenses also rose by 14% to \$1.8 billion.

While the number of vehicles owned and leased remained stable at 13,433 (an increase of 0.02% over 1984), the total vehicle kilometres reported were 725 million, an increase of 5% from 1984.

Employment rose by 2% to 35,201 and \$1.2 billion in total compensation was paid.

Order the 1985 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-215, \$32), to be released in June. Contact Ray Forcier (613-991-2528), Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 7, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 7, 1987 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 4.6% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 8.6% but increased in the West by 16.4%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) rose in the East by 10.3% and increased in the West by 4.6%; there was an overall national increase of 8.6%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 84.6 million tonnes, an increase of 1.3% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.1%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 17 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of May 25. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

Production of Soft Drinks

April 1987

Soft drink production for April 1987 was estimated at 1 831 586 hectolitres, a decrease of 0.5% from 1 840 341 hectolitres (revised figure) estimated a year earlier.

Year-to-date production was estimated at 5 846 606 hectolitres, compared to the corresponding 1986 amount of 6 009 653 (revised figure). These data are based on carbon dioxide usage.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2/\$20), to be released the week of June 1. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

May 1, 1987

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of May amounted to 31 633 tonnes, up from 28 886 tonnes the previous month and 30 243 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

Order the May issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release June 4. Contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the frozen fruit and vegetable industry (SIC 1032) totalled \$587.0 million, up 1.8% from \$576.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5384 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1032. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Shingle and Shake Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the shingle and shake industry (SIC 2511) totalled \$196.4 million, up 41.1% from \$139.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5459 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2511. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

Particleboard Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the particleboard industry (SIC 2592) totalled \$227.9 million, up 15.9% from \$196.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5470 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2592. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

Other Furniture and Fixture industries n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other furniture and fixture industries n.e.c. (SIC 2699) totalled \$249.4 million, up 15.1% from \$216.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5481 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-251B 2699. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Agricultural Implement Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the agricultural implement industry (SIC 3111) totalled \$808.6 million, down 22.0% from \$1,036.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5541 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3111. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sawmill and woodworking machinery industry (SIC 3193) totalled \$194.1 million, up 39.9% from \$138.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5545 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3193. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Other Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other motor vehicle accessories, parts and assemblies industry (SIC 3259) totalled \$3,348.4 million, up 13.6% from \$2,947.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5562 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-251B 3259. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Non-current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the non-current carrying wiring devices industry (SIC 3392) totalled \$193.0 million, up 16.0% from \$166.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5585 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3392. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Industrial Inorganic Chemicals Industries, n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the industrial inorganic chemicals industries, n.e.c. (SIC 3711) totalled \$2,187.1 million, down 4.8% from \$2,297.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6870 and to be released shortly in catalogue 46-250B 3711. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Farming Facts – Statistical Insights on Crops, Livestock, Poultry, Farm Income, Investment and Expenses, 1987.**
Catalogue number 21-522E
(Canada: \$2; Other Countries: \$3).

✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 19, No. 5**
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1987.**
Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **The Labour Force, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Major Release Dates: Week of May 25 - 29

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
May		
25	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	March 1987
25	Building Permits	March 1987
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	March 1987
26	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	February 1987
27	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	March 1987
28	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	March 1987
28-29	Retail Trade	March 1987
28-29	Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1987
29	Industrial Product Price Index	April 1987
29	Raw Materials Price Index	April 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, May 25, 1987

Major Releases

Building Permits, March 1987 2

- The estimated value of building permits issued decreased 1.9% from February to \$2.6 billion.

Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, First Quarter 1987 4

- Non-residential construction prices increased 2.7%, the largest quarterly increase in five years.

Data Availability Announcements

School Board Financial Statistics, 1984	5
Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1987	5
Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1987	6
Deliveries of Major Grains, March 1987	6
Exports of Major Grains, March 1987	6
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, March 1987	7
Mineral Wool, April 1987	7
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending April 11, 1987	7

Publications Released 8



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Major Releases

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

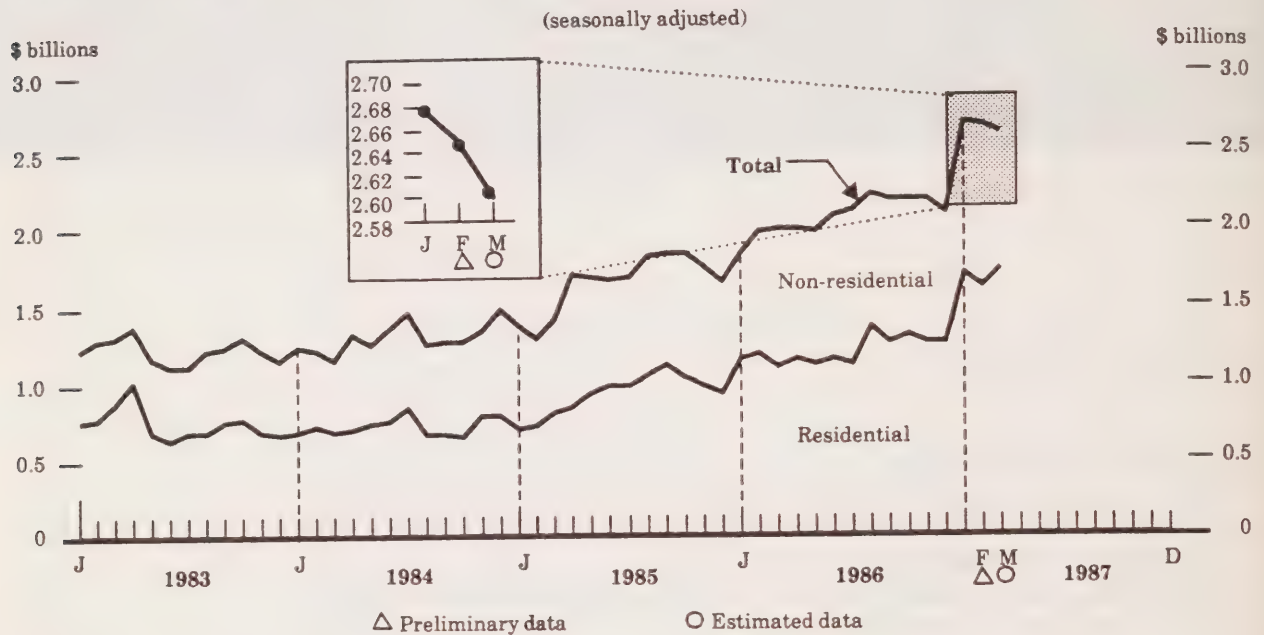


Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

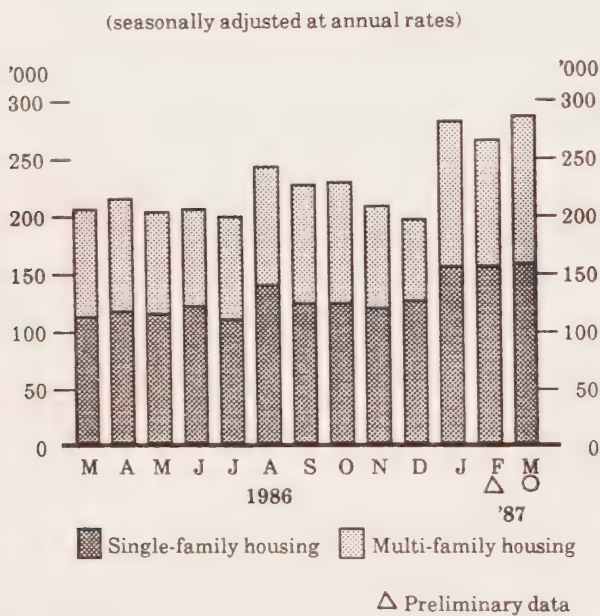
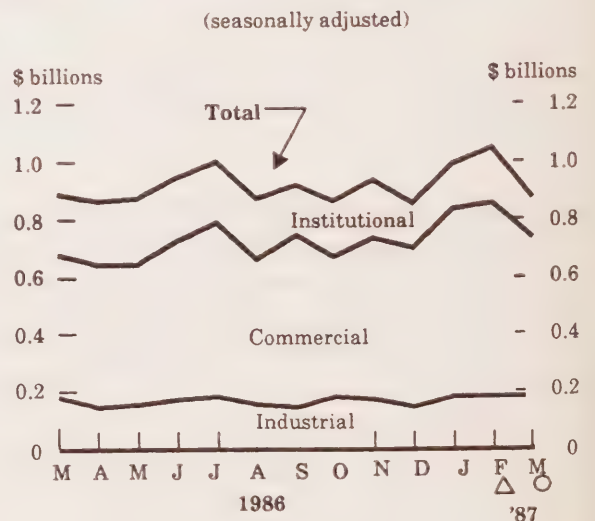


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential permits issued in Canada



Building Permits

March 1987

(Seasonally adjusted data and filtered indexes)

Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued in Canada in March 1987 totalled \$2,602.7 million compared to \$2,652.9 million in February, a 1.9% drop. The non-residential sector was entirely responsible for this decrease, falling 15.8% while the residential sector increased 7.1%.

The construction leading indicator continued its upward movement (+2.3%), in spite of the slowing in March of construction intentions. The index reached 119.7 in January compared to a revised index of 117.0 in December.

Residential Sector

- The value of residential permits issued jumped 7.1% in March to \$1,729.1 million from \$1,614.9 million in February.
- The single-family dwelling sector gained 3.1% to \$1,220.2 million and building permits for the multi-family dwelling sector climbed 17.9% to \$508.9 million.
- The number of dwelling units authorized in March was 283,300 units (at an annual rate): 154,800 single detached and 128,500 multiple dwellings, a rise of 7.7%.
- All regions registered substantial increases in the number of units authorized except Quebec and British Columbia where decreases were registered.
- The cumulative value of residential permits for the first three months of 1987 totalled \$5,034.6 million while for the same period in 1986 it was \$3,422.3 million.
- The filtered index of residential permits gained 3.8% in January, reaching 143.6 compared to a revised index of 138.4 in December. The strong advance indicates an upward trend in housing investment for the first quarter of 1987 (at least for new housing construction).

Non-residential sector

- The estimated value of non-residential permits issued dropped 15.8% in March to \$873.6 million compared to \$1,038.0 million in February.
- The industrial component remained stable at \$185.2 million, while the commercial sector decreased 18.0% to \$542.2 million. The governmental sector fell 23.6% to \$146.2 million.
- Gains in the non-residential sector were recorded only in the Atlantic region while all other regions registered losses.
- The filtered index of non-residential permits remained stable in January compared to the revised index of December at 94.7. This levelling off has persisted for the last few months and is attributable to opposite trends in the industrial and commercial sectors (up) and the public sector (down).

Note to users

In order to improve the timeliness of the information provided, this revised version of Building Permits, in addition to the usual preliminary data, presents a national estimate for the latest month. This national estimate is based upon the volume of permits issued in metropolitan areas.

This release also includes the Leading Indicator of Construction Activity (previously published separately). In order to reduce the number of false signals, the leading indicator is lagged two months in relation to the month of reference.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80 (level 3, 5 and 9) and 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the third week of June. Contact Francine Monette (613-991-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Non-residential Construction Output Price Index

First Quarter 1987

The price index for non-residential construction at the Canada level rose to 117.6 in the first quarter of 1987. This rise of 2.7% from the previous quarter marks the largest quarter-to-quarter change since the fourth quarter of 1981. As well, the 7.7% increase from the same quarter one year ago is the largest annual increase since mid-1982. Commercial construction prices were responsible for most of the change with a quarterly gain of 3.2% followed by institutional construction at 1.7% and industrial construction at 1.5%.

Toronto recorded the largest quarterly increase in non-residential construction prices (4.8%), followed by Ottawa (1.1%), Halifax (1.0%) and Montreal (0.3%). Prices fell in the three western cities where the markets are weaker: Edmonton (-0.2%), Calgary (-0.4%) and Vancouver (-0.5%).

The volume of construction (as measured in constant dollars of building permits issued) continues to be stronger in Ontario and Quebec as compared with the rest of the country. In Ontario the constant dollar value rose 27.3% in 1986 while for Quebec it increased 4.0% in the same period. Toronto remains the metropolitan area with the greatest activity and the largest increases in prices. Sub-trades which operate in the residential and non-residential field are showing substantial increases in prices in the last quarter with masonry up about 25.0% and drywall up approximately 11.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414 and 415.

Order the fourth quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact the Prices Division (613-990-9608).

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

First Quarter 1987
(1981=100)

Seven cities and composite indexes								
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Composite
Quarterly indexes								
1986 Q1	118.2	121.2	123.2	125.6	92.4	92.3	106.6	109.2
1986 Q2	119.7	123.0	123.7	128.1	93.1	92.1	107.0	110.7
1986 Q3	120.0	125.2	124.4	130.3	93.9	92.5	108.1	112.3
1986 Q4	120.4	127.9	126.1	134.2	93.4	92.9	108.7	114.5
1987 Q1	121.6	128.3	127.5	140.6	93.0	92.7	108.2	117.6
% change								
Q3'86/Q2'86	0.2	1.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	0.4	1.0	1.4
Q4'86/Q3'86	0.3	2.2	1.4	3.0	-0.5	0.4	0.6	2.0
Q1'87/Q4'86	1.0	0.3	1.1	4.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	2.7
Q1'87/Q1'86	2.9	5.9	3.5	11.9	0.6	0.4	1.5	7.7

Data Availability Announcements

School Board Financial Statistics

1984

Total school board expenditures grew 5.4% in 1984, to reach \$17.7 billion. This rise marks the smallest percentage increase in over 10 years. Teachers salaries, which make up the majority of expenses, followed a similar trend but rose less rapidly (4.7%). By comparison, the Consumer Price Index increased 4.4% in 1984.

School board revenues from local taxation increased 7.3% in 1984, while provincial government contributions rose 3.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 00590301-0059303.

Order *School Board Financial Statistics*, 1984 (81-002), to be released in late summer. Contact Louis Pierre (613-991-1507), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Helping to moderate these strong increases was a 0.6% rise for engineering, design and administration. Construction labour was unchanged and the construction indirects component declined -0.2%, due mainly to a decline in the exchange rate adjusted series for construction equipment imported from the United States.

Comparing the first quarter of 1987 with the corresponding quarter of 1986, the total index advanced 2.6%. The percentage changes for major components ranged from no change for construction labour to a high of 6.6% for buildings.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact Les Graham (613-990-9615), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index

First Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981 = 100) rose to a preliminary level of 127.8 in the first quarter of 1987, up 0.8% from the revised 1986 fourth quarter level of 126.8. This is the largest quarterly increase since the first quarter of 1986, which was 1.1%.

The machinery and equipment component rose 1.2%. The fabricated equipment category, due to price increases for heat exchangers, rose 2.4%, while structural support, paint and insulation climbed 2.3%. Lesser increases were posted for process machinery (0.7%), process instruments and controls (0.2%), and electric equipment (0.7%). Piping, valves and fittings registered the only decrease (-0.6%), which was due mainly to lower stainless steel prices. The buildings component advanced 1.8%.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index

First Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 128.5 in the first quarter of 1987, up 0.9% from the revised 1986 fourth-quarter level of 127.4. This is the largest quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1985, which was 1.0%.

The heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component rose 1.0%, while the buildings component climbed 1.8%. Helping to moderate these increases was a -0.2% change for the field erection component. This was due to unchanged labour rates and a stronger Canadian dollar, vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar, on imported construction equipment. Engineering, design and administration was 0.6% higher.

Within the machinery and equipment component, process machinery (1.4%), structural support, paint and insulation (2.3%) and other utilities equipment (4.7%) posted larger than average increases. Below average increases were recorded for fabricated equipment (0.3%), pumps and compressors (0.2%) and electrical equipment (0.6%). Lower stainless steel prices led to a 0.4% decline for piping, valves and fittings.

Comparing the first quarter of 1987 with the same quarter of 1986, the total index rose 3.0%. The perchange changes for the major components ranged from a low of -0.2% for the field erection component to a high of 6.6% for the buildings component.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact Les Graham (613-990-9615), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

March 1987

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during March 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Wheat (excluding durum),	732.1;
● Durum wheat,	76.6;
● Total wheat,	808.7;
● Oats,	36.0;
● Barley,	555.8;
● Rye,	15.7;
● Flaxseed,	40.9;
● Canola (rapeseed),	261.8.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in late May. Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Major Grains

March 1987

Export clearances of the major grains during March 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Total wheat,	1 604.4;
● Oats,	16.0;
● Barley,	419.5;
● Rye,	10.0;
● Flaxseed,	39.6;
● Canola (rapeseed),	146.9.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of May. Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or T. Dupuis (613-991-3871) Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

March 1987

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

- Wheat flour, 34.6;
- Malt, 10.5.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5613.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of May. Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871) Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Ottawa.

Mineral Wool

April 1987

Manufacturers shipped 6 115 820 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts in April 1987, up 63.8% from the 3 734 278 square metres shipped a year earlier and up 44.1% from the 4 242 816 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of April 1987 were 30 182 038 square metres, an increase of 13.7% from the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 8. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending April 11, 1987

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending April 11, 1987 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

Contact Anna Brancker (613-991-1769), Health Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 3, No. 4,
May 1987. Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

Fur Production, 1985-86.
Catalogue number 23-207
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

The Sugar Situation, March 1987.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

**Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service
Bulletin**, Vol. 15, No. 2, Pack of Processed
Raspberries, 1986.
Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).

**Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service
Bulletin**, Vol. 15, No. 15, Pack of Processed
Carrots, 1986. Catalogue number 32-023
(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).

**Rubber and Plastic Products Industries –
Other Rubber Products Industries
Including Tire and Tube Industry**, 1985
Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-250B 1598
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Textile Products Industries – Other
Textile Products Industries Including
Tire Cord Fabric Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-251B 1998
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Clothing Industries – Fur Goods Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2495
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Construction Type Plywood, March 1987.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Rigid Insulating Board, March 1987.
Catalogue number 36-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances,
March 1987. Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Cement, March 1987.
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Gypsum Products, March 1987.
Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

**Chemical and Chemical Products
Industries – Paint and Varnish Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 46-250B 3751
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Railway Carloadings, 9-day Period Ending
April 30, 1987. Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics,
February 1987. Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Exports – Merchandise Trade, 1986.
Catalogue number 65-202
(Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50).

**Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian
Balance of International Payments**, Fourth
Quarter 1986. Catalogue number 67-001
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries:
\$26/\$104).

Federal Government Employment,
October-December 1986.
Catalogue number 72-004
(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84).

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, May 26, 1987

Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings, March 1987

2

Publications Released

3



Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings

March 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.0 million tonnes in March 1987, an increase of 6.3% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from United States connections, an increase of 10.2% from March 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 4.0% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released in the second week of June. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**

Statistics, March 1987.

Catalogue number 25-001

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

✓ **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee
and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended December 1986.

Catalogue number 32-025

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).

✓ **Production, Shipments and
Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East
of the Rockies**, January 1987.

Catalogue number 35-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Asphalt Roofing**, March 1987.

Catalogue number 45-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, May 27, 1987

Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, March 1987 2

- Real GDP increased 0.6% from February.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1987 5

- Benefits paid during the first quarter of 1987 totalled \$3,169 million, up 4.1% from the same period in 1986.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 23, 1987 8

Electric Lamps, April 1987 8

Structural Steel Price Indexes, First Quarter 1987 8

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1986 8

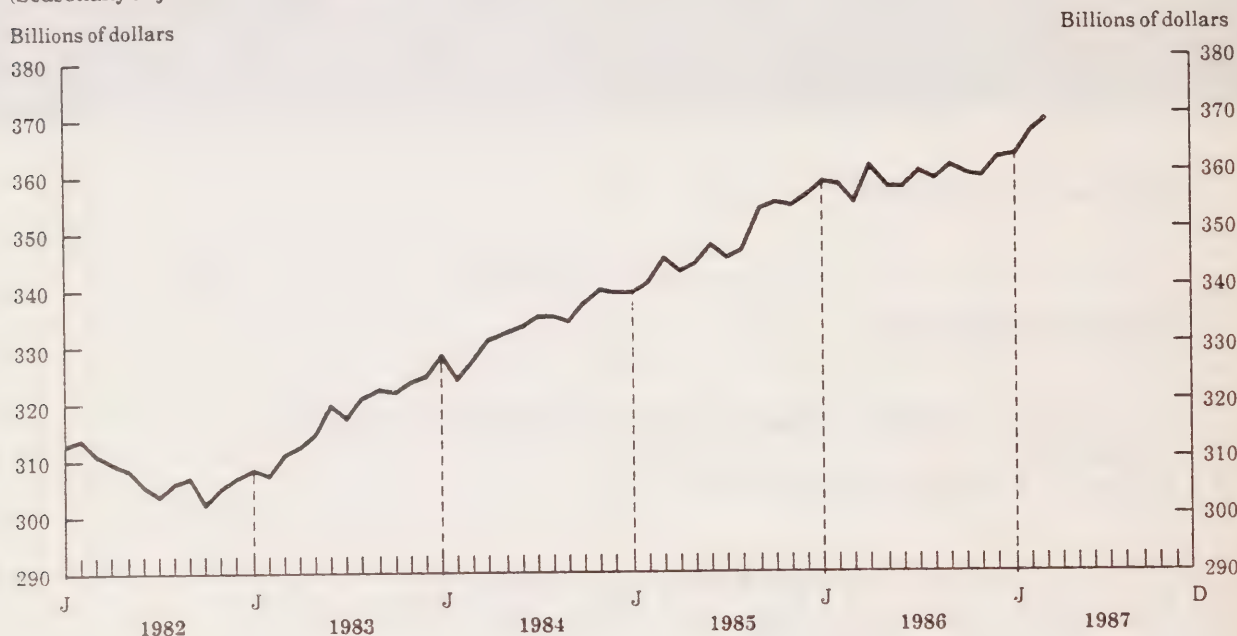
Publications Released

9



Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry in 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry

March 1987
(seasonally adjusted data)

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, in 1981 prices, increased 0.6% in March following a 1.1% gain in February. Output increases were widespread among both goods-producing industries (+0.8%) and services-producing industries (+0.5%). On a quarterly basis, GDP advanced 1.7% in the first quarter of 1987 – the largest quarterly growth rate recorded since the fourth quarter of 1985 – compared to an average growth rate of 0.4% in 1986.

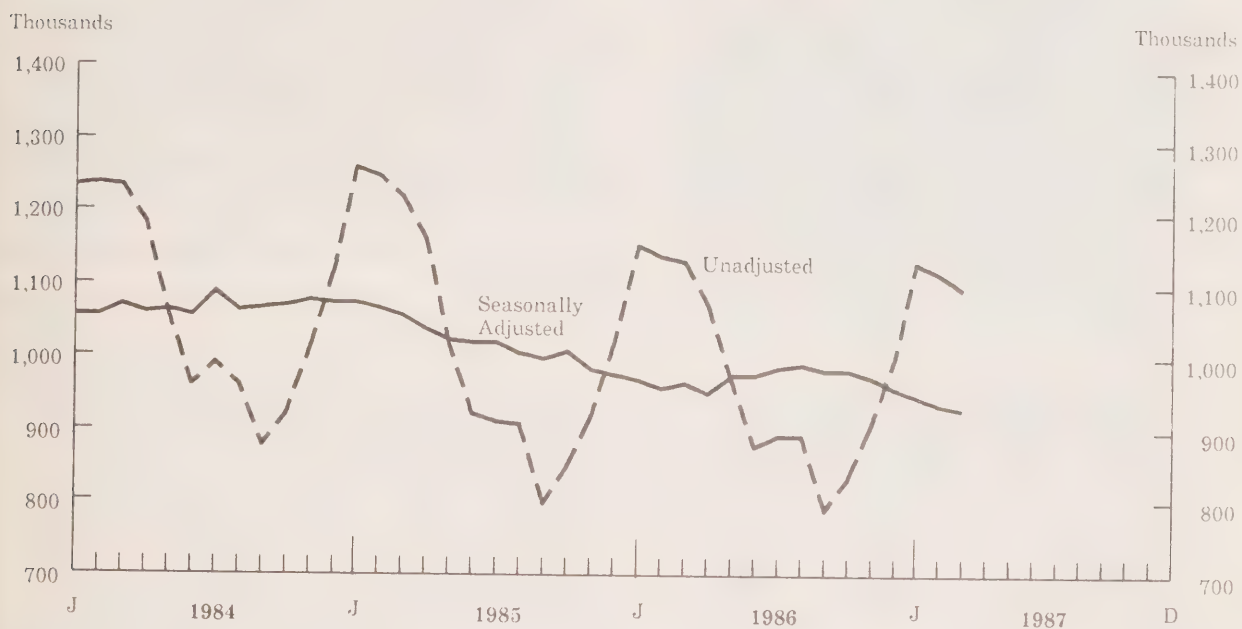
Goods-producing Industries

The March growth in the goods-producing industries was mainly due to significant advances in manufacturing, construction, and fishing, as well as moderate output increases in forestry and agriculture. The major decline among goods-producing industries occurred in mining, where output fell for the second consecutive month, mostly due to a drop in production of crude petroleum and natural gas.

The March increase in manufacturing was the fourth consecutive monthly gain. Since last November, manufacturing output has advanced 5.4% compared to 1.6% for the year 1986. About three-quarters of the March growth in manufacturing originated in output gains by producers of non-durables such as pulp and paper, clothing, food products, chemicals and plastics.

(continued on page 3)

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1984-1987



Unemployment Insurance Statistics March 1987

Seasonally Adjusted Data (Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits)

- For the week ending March 21, 1987, preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 928,000 – down 0.8% from the preceding month. The number of regular beneficiaries has generally been declining since February 1985, when it stood at 1,065,000.
- By province, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased between February and March 1987 in Ontario (-2.9%), Alberta (-2.5%), Manitoba (-1.2%), and the Yukon (-1.2%). Increases occurred in Prince Edward

- Island (2.8%), New Brunswick (1.5%) and Saskatchewan (1.2%). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

- In March 1987, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular or special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,234,000 – a decrease of 2.8% from March 1986. The number of male beneficiaries decreased to 742,000 or by 3.2% compared to March 1986. Over the same period, the number of female beneficiaries declined by 2.3% to 492,000.

(continued on page 6)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during March 1987 totalled \$1,117 million², up 21.4% from March 1986. The increase was due mainly to the greater number of processing days in March 1987 than in March 1986, because the Easter holidays occurred in March last year. For the first quarter of 1987, benefit payments amounted to \$3,169 million, up 4.1% from the same period in 1986. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.3% increase in the average weekly benefit (to \$192.19 from \$180.79) which was partially offset by a 2.0% decrease in the number of benefit weeks (to 16.5 million from 16.8 million).
- A total of 240,627 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in March 1987, an increase of 12.2% compared to March 1986. This increase was also due to the greater number of processing days in March 1987. For the first quarter of 1987, the total number of claims received was 779,000 – a decrease of 3.8% compared to the same period in 1986.

² *Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.*

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6) and 5700-5717.

(see table on page 7)

Data for the months of January, February and March 1987 will be published in the March 1987 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120), available at the beginning of June. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations and further information contact H. Stiebert (613-991-4044) or J.-P. Maynard (613-991-4045), Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	March 1987	February 1987	January 1987	March 1986	% change from	
					February 1987	March 1986
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,117,258	1,002,135	1,049,946	920,575	11.5	21.4
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,791	5,192	5,508	5,088	11.6	13.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	192.92	193.03	190.62	180.94	-0.1	6.6
Claims received (000)	241	220	318	214	9.2	12.2
Beneficiaries¹ (000)						
Total	1,234 ^p	1,257 ^p	1,267 ^r	1,270 ^r	-1.8	-2.8
Regular benefits	1,095 ^p	1,116 ^p	1,133 ^r	1,133 ^r	-1.9	-3.4
Regular benefits – Seasonally adjusted	928 ^p	935 ^p	946 ^r	966 ^r	-0.8	
	January to March					% change
	1987		1986		1987/1986	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	3,169,339		3,043,224		4.1	
Weeks of benefit (000)	16,491		16,833		-2.0	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	192.19		180.79		6.3	
Claims received (000)	779		810		-3.8	
Beneficiaries –						
Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,253 ^p		1,279 ^r		-2.0	

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 23, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 23, 1987 totalled 294 358 tonnes, an increase of 1.9% from the preceding week's total of 288 970 tonnes and up 5.8% from the year-earlier level of 278 347 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 5 966 581 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% from 5 738 585 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

April 1987

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 17,313,906 light bulbs and tubes in April 1987, a decrease of 12.5% from the 19,788,421 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1987 amounted to 76,883,832 light bulbs and tubes, down 9.2% from the 84,648,417 sold during the January-April period in 1986.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4/\$40), available the week of June 1. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Structural Steel Price Indexes

First Quarter 1987

Price indexes for the first quarter of 1987 for fabricated structural steel-in-place are now available. These indexes, at the Canada level, show a decrease of 0.2% from the fourth quarter of 1986 but an increase of 0.1% from one year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 419.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in June. Contact Bernard Lebrun (613-991-3389), Prices Division.

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics

1986

This report covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products are included in this report.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1152, 1156, 1159, 1162, 1167 and 1170.

Order the 1986 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (23-203, \$30), scheduled for release June 24. Contact B.E. Rosien (613-991-2509), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,** February 1987. Catalogue number 35-002 (Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

1986 Census of Canada – Agriculture – User's Guide. Catalogue number 96-101 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$4).

✓ **Security Transactions with Non-residents,** February 1987. Catalogue number 67-002 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, May 28, 1987

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1987 2

- Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$437.56 – up 2.1% from a year earlier.

Who are the Professional Women? 1971-1981 6

- Over this period, the proportion of female lawyers and civil engineers tripled and female physicians increased by about 70%.

Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1987 7



Publications Released

8

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for March 1987 showed an estimated 9,623,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 192,000 (+2.0%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Most of this increase, however, was due to the introduction of the improved sampling frame (see accompanying note), leaving underlying employment levels essentially unchanged from the previous month.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$437.56 for March, little changed from February and 2.1% above the level of March 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in March in the goods-producing industries was 2.7% higher than in February. Although larger than usual for this time of year, this increase was due mainly to higher estimated employment as a result of the introduction of the sampling frame changes. The number of employees in the service-producing industries increased by 1.8% between February and March which was also due primarily to the effects of the sampling frame modifications.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 698,000 (+7.8%) from March 1986. It is estimated that about two-thirds of this increase was due to the cumulative impact of changes made to the sampling frame from January to March 1987. The year-to-year growth rates in the goods-producing industries and service-producing industries were both higher than in the previous months.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Note to Users

Important changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours sampling frame continue to be phased in over a four-month period which began with the reference month of January 1987. Major changes include improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sample frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment.

For March, the introduction of these changes has resulted in an increase in the preliminary estimate of employment of about 1.5%. Increases for January were estimated at 1.4% and those for February at 1.8%, bringing the cumulative increase from January to March to approximately 4.8%. It is estimated that the sampling frame adjustments have had little impact on average weekly earnings.

More detailed information on the impact of these changes for March will be available in late June when the revised estimates for March will be published. Users requiring more information should contact the Labour Division (613-991-4090).

Employment estimates by province were affected by the sampling frame changes made in March 1987, resulting in employment in most provinces being higher than usual for this time of year. The year-to-year growth rates in March were higher than in recent months in all provinces except Manitoba.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between February and March 1987. Decreases in forestry and manufacturing were offset by an increase in construction. In the service-producing industries,

(continued on page 3)

average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged from February. Average weekly earnings were lower than usual for this time of year in trade and community, business and personal services and higher than usual in finance, insurance and real estate.

Compared to March 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$9.17, bringing the yearly growth rate to 2.1%, similar to the average growth rate observed in the last six months. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 3.2% from a year earlier, the highest yearly growth rate since February 1986. The year-to-year growth rate in the service-producing industries, 1.8% in March 1987, was at its lowest level since the introduction of the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours in March 1983. Yearly growth rates were lower than in recent months in trade and community, business and personal services.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings decreased between February and March in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario at a time of year when an increase or little change is usually observed. In Alberta, average weekly earnings decreased less than usual for this time of the year. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were the lowest observed since the introduction of the survey in March 1983.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 hours in March 1987, little changed from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.7 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.0 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$10.93 in March 1987, decreased slightly from February 1987. Average hourly earnings in March were estimated at \$12.91 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.52 in the service-producing industries.

(see table on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of June. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	49.6	51.7	50.6	629.03	650.51	615.17
Mines, quarries and oil wells	147.6	145.2	142.2	713.66	713.89	723.89
Manufacturing	1,821.2	1,779.3	1,757.5	521.30	523.09	518.58
Durables	870.8	854.1	836.7	556.45	558.36	554.53
Non-durables	950.4	925.2	920.8	489.10	490.54	485.93
Construction	374.2	352.5	349.3	532.26	527.29	516.70
Building	318.0	300.1	294.8	515.03	511.64	497.29
Industrial and heavy	56.2	52.4	54.4	629.82	616.93	621.86
Goods-producing industries	2,392.5	2,328.6	2,299.5	537.11	538.45	533.11
Transportation, communication and other utilities	789.6	785.5	770.2	570.42	570.95	579.93
Transportation	439.6	437.2	424.2	526.65	527.89	533.33
Storage	12.7	12.5	12.5	538.89	543.34	542.20
Communication	222.8	221.5	219.8	592.49	590.10	604.90
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.5	114.2	113.7	699.13	701.63	709.61
Trade	1,761.2	1,728.3	1,727.4	321.70	320.10	322.20
Wholesale	517.6	506.4	503.3	454.17	452.47	454.52
Retail	1,243.6	1,221.9	1,224.1	266.56	265.23	267.81
Finance, insurance and real estate	602.2	594.8	596.7	474.38	466.96	453.22
Community, business and personal services	3,425.7	3,342.4	3,238.9	365.04	367.12	369.32
Public administration	651.3	650.8	645.6	571.44	571.71	570.44
Service-producing industries	7,230.0	7,102.0	6,978.8	404.61	405.33	406.68
Industrial aggregate	9,622.5	9,430.5	9,278.3	437.56	438.20	438.01
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	126.1	125.4	124.3	417.61	422.69	422.66
Prince Edward Island	30.3	29.7	29.0	366.24	367.11	371.96
Nova Scotia	266.1	259.7	260.9	394.66	398.71	395.42
New Brunswick	196.2	191.3	188.1	402.82	407.06	410.11
Quebec	2,370.8	2,325.7	2,285.2	425.31	425.92	426.48
Ontario	4,044.9	3,960.0	3,887.5	449.89	450.75	448.73
Manitoba	367.5	364.2	365.9	406.32	405.10	405.46
Saskatchewan	282.6	278.2	275.3	405.08	401.68	408.75
Alberta	879.9	867.4	846.1	444.30	445.10	452.35
British Columbia	1,031.7	1,003.2	990.6	450.39	450.03	447.25
Yukon	8.8	8.5	8.5	517.55	523.67	529.02
Northwest Territories	17.7	17.3	17.1	596.67	598.13	600.33
Canada	9,622.5	9,430.5	9,278.3	437.56	438.20	438.01

^p Preliminary estimates.^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

March 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees paid by the hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	number			dollars		
Forestry	40.3	41.6	40.4	16.80	16.82	16.76
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.3	39.3	39.9	16.06	16.09	16.07
Manufacturing	39.0	39.0	38.7	12.22	12.29	12.25
Durables	40.3	40.4	40.0	12.84	12.88	12.85
Non-durables	37.6	37.6	37.4	11.52	11.64	11.59
Construction	37.2	37.0	37.0	14.96	14.92	14.58
Building	36.9	36.7	36.6	14.73	14.72	14.31
Industrial and heavy	39.1	38.8	39.0	16.23	16.01	16.04
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.5	12.91	12.96	12.88
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.3	37.6	38.3	13.92	13.80	13.96
Transportation	36.6	36.9	38.0	13.14	12.98	13.13
Storage	37.1	38.0	36.9	14.10	13.95	14.09
Communication	36.9	36.7	36.7	14.61	14.53	14.56
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.3	40.5	40.6	16.12	16.14	16.36
Trade	27.9	27.6	28.5	8.47	8.52	8.36
Wholesale	35.3	34.9	35.8	10.07	10.08	10.03
Retail	26.4	26.2	26.9	8.04	8.09	7.91
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.6	26.4	26.4	9.24	9.37	9.31
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.0	27.8	28.1	9.52	9.60	9.52
Industrial aggregate	31.6	31.5	31.7	10.93	11.00	10.92
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.3	34.6	35.5	9.38	9.64	9.71
Prince Edward Island	30.1	30.5	30.9	7.66	7.72	7.67
Nova Scotia	32.0	32.1	31.8	9.57	9.69	9.58
New Brunswick	33.2	33.4	33.3	9.75	9.78	9.90
Quebec	32.7	32.6	32.6	10.55	10.59	10.60
Ontario	32.0	32.0	32.1	11.15	11.21	11.04
Manitoba	30.8	30.5	30.8	9.90	6.94	9.89
Saskatchewan	28.6	27.6	28.4	10.18	10.44	10.36
Alberta	29.7	29.3	30.1	10.69	10.80	10.82
British Columbia	29.9	29.5	29.9	12.38	12.55	12.42
Yukon	32.2	32.4	32.8	12.75	12.99	13.01
Northwest Territories	33.1	32.3	33.1	13.82	13.82	13.89
Canada	31.6	31.5	31.7	10.93	11.00	10.92

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Who Are the Professional Women? 1971-1981

While the professions in Canada remain sex-segregated, significant changes are beginning to occur. Women accounted for only 11% of the total number in 34 male-dominated professions in 1971. However, by 1981, the proportion of women in these professions had risen to nearly 19%.

Younger women – those 15 to 34 years of age – reported the most striking gains. Over the 10-year period these younger females accounted for 60% of the total female increase in the male-dominated professions.

Data from *Who Are the Professional Women* – a study released today – reveal major changes in the professions between 1971 and 1981. This study also describes the characteristics of professional women, using data from the 1981 Census.

Highlights:

- Nearly 80% of all professional women were concentrated in only five out of 46 professions in 1971 – and all of these were teaching-related fields. By 1981, this proportion had fallen to close to 60%.
- Between 1971 and 1981, major changes in female representation took place in specific professions. Female lawyers and civil engineers increased three-fold in this period and the number of female physicians increased by about 70%.
- Women in male-dominated professions, working full-time, earned an average income of \$24,100 per year in 1981, compared to \$33,900 for men in the same category.
- In 1981, women in male-dominated professions had higher levels of education and income as well as higher employment rates when compared to women in all other occupations.
- In 1981, only 62% of women in male-dominated professions were married, compared to 80% of men in the same professions.

Order *Who Are the Professional Women?* (99-951, \$18), now available. Contact Katherine Marshall (613-990-9298), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 14, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 14, 1987 totalled 5.06 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 12.3% but increased in the West by 10.0%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) were up in the East by 3.7% and in the West by 2.1%; there was an overall national increase of 3.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 89.7 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded rose 5.0%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 18 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of June 1. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

Food Industries – Poultry Products Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1012
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Footwear Statistics, March 1987.
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Wood Industries – Coffin and Casket Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
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(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Wood Industries – Wafer Board Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
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(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
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Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Battery Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3391
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✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, March 1987.
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Catalogue number 61-207P
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✓ **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365).

✓ **Who Are The Professional Women?** 1971-1981
Catalogue number 99-951
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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, May 29, 1987

Major Releases

Industrial Product Price Index, April 1987	2
• The year-over-year rate of change rose to 1.3%.	
Raw Materials Product Price Index, April 1987	4
• The RMPI increased 8.9% over April 1986, the first year-to-year increase in 16 months.	

Data Availability Announcements

Computer Services Industry, 1985	6
Campus Bookstores, 1985-86	6
Major Appliances, April 1987	6
Sawmills in British Columbia, March 1987	7
Asphalt Roofing, April 1987	7
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes, January-April 1987	7
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Other Publishing Industries	7
Metal Closure and Container Industry	7
Electric Lamp and Shade Industry (except bulb and tube)	8
Record Player, Radio and Television Receiver Industry	8
Glass Product Industry (except glass containers)	8

Publications Released

Major Release Dates, June 1987

10

Major Releases

Industrial Product Price Index

April 1987

Preliminary figures show the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) rose by 0.4% in April 1987. This monthly increase was largely attributable to a rise in price indexes for first-stage intermediate goods. Substantial increases were recorded for woodpulp, aluminum products and primary refined non-ferrous metals. Increases noted in some indexes for second-stage intermediate goods, such as synthetic resins and metal fabricated products, and in some finished goods indexes (principally those for food and beverages) also contributed, though to a smaller extent, to the monthly movement in the overall index. However, strong price decreases for softwood veneer and plywood and for petroleum and coal products had a moderating effect on the overall index.

The year-over-year advance of the IPPI from April 1986 to April 1987 was 1.3%, up sharply from the average of -0.3% observed during the first quarter of 1987. The strong rise in the yearly rate of change of the IPPI in April 1987 was the result of the appreciable monthly increase between March and April 1987 (0.4%), combined with the significant monthly decrease observed between March and April 1986 (-0.7%), which was mainly due to declines in petroleum prices. With the petroleum and coal products component excluded, the year-over-year advance of the IPPI would have been 2.5%, down slightly from the 2.6% recorded the previous month.

The price index for first-stage intermediate goods rose by 1.6% in April 1987, an increase of 4.6% from April 1986. This monthly increase resulted primarily from an increase of 4.6% in the price index for woodpulp. The woodpulp index had risen 6.0% on average in each quarter since the beginning of 1986. A rise of 5.3% in prices for aluminum products also contributed to the advance in the group index. Despite this strong monthly increase, prices remained down by 1.1% from April 1986. The monthly increase in the group index also resulted from a rise of 6.7% in the price index for primary refined non-ferrous metals. This

was in turn largely attributable to increases of 29.3% in silver prices and 10.5% in prices for refined gold bullion.

The price index for second-stage intermediate goods advanced by 0.3% in April 1987, but remained unchanged from its April 1986 level. Increases of 0.9% in the price index for synthetic resins and 1.2% for other metal fabricated products were the primary reasons for the monthly increase in the group index. Significant increases were recorded for phenol-formaldehyde resins (12.2%), synthetic resins (5.0%), metal roofing and siding (1.6%) and metal cans for food and non-food products (2.3%).

The price index for finished foods rose by 0.2% in April 1987, an increase of 4.4% from April 1986. The monthly advance resulted primarily from price increases of 1.3% for various beef cuts, 1.2% for pork, 3.3% for chocolate confectionery and 1.0% for distilled alcoholic beverages. However, these increases were partly offset by decreases of 8.6% for roasted or ground coffee and 5.7% for refined sugar.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the price index for petroleum and coal products fell by 1.5% in April 1987, dropping to a level 10.1% lower than that recorded a year earlier. A decline in fuel oil prices was the main reason for this monthly decrease in the group index.

The price index for softwood veneer and plywood declined by 2.4% in April 1987, a drop of 6.0% from April 1986. Softwood veneers fell by 3.2% in April 1987, while softwood plywood (other than Douglas fir) posted a decrease of 3.3%.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of June. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index Apr. '87 ²	% change	
			Apr. '87/ Mar. '87	Apr. '87/ Apr. '86
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	120.8	0.4	1.3
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal products³	89.3	123.3	0.6	2.5
Intermediate goods	61.6	116.4	0.5	1.0
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	107.0	1.6	4.6
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	119.3	0.3	0
Finished goods	38.4	127.7	0.2	1.4
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	130.5	0.2	4.4
Capital equipment	10.2	129.0	0.2	0.5
All other finished goods	17.9	125.3	0.1	0.2
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	123.7	0.4	7.1
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	117.5	-0.1	0.1
Beverages	1.9	140.6	0.1	1.6
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	152.7	1.1	9.2
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	119.7	0.4	2.4
Textile products	2.4	112.7	0.3	1.4
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	120.3	0.3	3.4
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	120.2	0.3	-1.2
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	132.2	0.3	4.5
Paper and paper products	8.1	125.4	1.4	8.6
Printing and publishing	2.4	140.3	0.1	6.0
Primary metal products	8.8	107.7	1.8	0.6
Metal fabricated products	5.3	125.4	0.8	3.0
Machinery and equipment	4.8	124.3	0.2	1.7
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	131.9	0.3	-0.5
Electrical and communication products	5.0	124.0	0	1.5
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	134.3	0.3	3.7
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	100.0	-1.5	-10.1
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	117.2	0.5	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	130.6	0.6	4.4
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	98.9	0.5	4.8

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

April 1987

Preliminary estimates show the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) increased 0.6% between March and April to a level of 99.0. This monthly increase was mainly the result of a 2.5% increase for the animal and animal products component and a 3.7% increase for the non-ferrous metals component. Of the seven components making up the Raw Materials Price Index, four registered increases while three decreased. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component increased 1.5% over the month to a level of 105.6.

After 15 consecutive months of registering year-to-year declines, the RMPI was up 8.9% in April over its year-earlier level. This sharp change was mainly due to increases in the mineral fuels component which were no longer counterbalanced in the year-to-year movement by its steep decline in the first quarter of 1986. Given that the index level of the RMPI remained fairly constant from April 1986 to August 1986, one might expect the 12-month movement of the RMPI to continue at similar magnitudes as this month for the next several months.

The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was up 3.2% between April 1986 and April 1987. Unlike the total RMPI which registered year-to-year decreases for 15 months until now, the RMPI excluding mineral fuels has registered 12-month increases for the past 17 months.

The animal and animal products component index rose 2.5% in April to a level of 117.5. The upward movement was due mainly to a 7.7% increase in the index for cattle and calves and to a 5.3% increase in the index for hogs and swine. Over the year, cattle and calves were up 14.6% and hogs and swine increased 14.9%. These monthly increases were partially offset by a 6.1% decrease for fur, hides and skins and a 4.3% decrease for fish. Over the year, the component index was up 9.5%.

After increasing 1.7% in March and 3.7% in April, the non-ferrous metals component stood at an index level of 91.3. This was 3.2% higher than its level in April 1986. The index for precious metals (gold, silver and platinum) was up 10.7% in April while the index for other base metals (molybdenum, titanium dioxide slag, tin, alumina, et al) was up 5.4% over the month. A 1.3% increase for lead prices in April left this index 36.5% higher than a year ago.

The index for the mineral fuels component dipped 0.9% in April after four consecutive monthly increases. Over the year the component index increased 17.7%. Crude oil was estimated to have decreased 1.5% in April. In spite of this decrease in April, crude oil was 23.9% higher than a year ago, but 39.6% lower than its May 1985 peak. Partly offsetting the effect of the crude oil decrease in April was a 4.2% increase for thermal coal.

The vegetable products component index was down 0.1% in April to a level 12.4% below April 1986. Grains continued to be weak as reflected by the 0.8% decline over the month. This index was 7.6% below its year-earlier level. Unrefined sugar was down 6.0% in April. Because of stronger prices for soybeans, the oilseed index increased 2.5% in April; however, it was still 15.5% lower than a year ago.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of June. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index Apr. '87 ¹	% Change	
			Apr. '87/ Mar. '87	Apr. '87/ Apr. '86
Raw materials total	100	99.0	0.6	8.9
Mineral fuels	45	90.9	-0.9	17.7
Vegetable products	11	82.3	-0.1	-12.4
Animals and animal products	20	117.5	2.5	9.5
Wood products	8	118.2	-0.4	8.9
Ferrous materials	2	107.0	0.5	-3.6
Non-ferrous metals	11	91.3	3.7	3.2
Non-metallic minerals	3	129.2	0.3	0.0
Total excl. mineral fuels	55	105.6	1.5	3.2

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Data Availability Announcements

Computer Services Industry 1985

Preliminary 1985 statistics on computer services show the industry continued to exhibit extremely rapid growth in terms of both revenue and employment. In 1985, revenues grew by 26% to \$2.2 billion and employment increased by 19% to almost 30,000.

Since 1983, when both revenue and employment increases were at a record low, the total wage bill as a proportion of expenses has grown from 38% to 45%, and the ratio of expenses to revenues has improved, dropping from a high of 97% in 1983 to 89% in 1985.

In relative terms, there has been a slight increase since 1984 in revenues generated by professional services, and compensating reductions in both software development and other computer services; service bureau activity appears to have remained constant. However, these shifts are not large enough to suggest a trend.

Order *Computer Services* (63-222, \$20), scheduled for release in August. Contact Craig Gaston (613-991-2196), Services Division.

Campus Bookstores 1985-86

Highlights

- Retail sales of 298 Canadian campus bookstores reached a total of \$263.6 million during the 1985-86 academic year, an increase of 11.8% from the previous year.
- The gross annual payroll was up by 11.6% to \$32.7 million. The number of full-time employees was estimated at 1,491.

- Textbooks accounted for 65.2% of total sales, other books 7.7%, stationery and supplies 14.4% and miscellaneous items accounted for 12.7%.

Order the 1986 issue of *Campus Bookstores* (63-219, \$15), available in late June. Contact the Retail Trade Section, Industry Division (613-990-9656).

Major Appliances April 1987

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian manufacturers increased to 189,176 units in April 1987, up 5.9% from 178,647 units in March 1987 and up 16.9% from the 161,773 units sold in the same month of 1986.

Year-to-date domestic sales to April 1987 amounted to 665,296 units, up 9.4% from 607,855 units for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 8. Contact J. P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Sawmills in British Columbia

March 1987

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 391 900 cubic metres (1,437.4 million board feet) of lumber and ties in March 1987, an increase of 11.0% over the 3 056 300 cubic metres (1,295.2 million board feet) produced in March 1986.

January to March 1987 production was 9 598 600 cubic metres (4,067.7 million board feet), an increase of 6.3% over the 9 311 600 cubic metres (3,946.0 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of June 8. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), B.C. and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Asphalt Roofing

April 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 015 923 bundles in April 1987, an increase of 13.9% from the 2 647 257^r bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to April 1987 shipments reached 11 781 108 bundles, up 12.3% from the 10 487 664^r bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 15. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes

January-April 1987

Electric power selling price indexes (1981=100) are now available from January 1987 to April 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1979.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available at the end of June. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Other Publishing Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other publishing industries (SIC 2839) totalled \$1,004.5 million, up 14.1% from \$880.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5501 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-251B 2839. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Metal Closure and Container Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal closure and container industry (SIC 3042) totalled \$1,243.5 million, up 7.2% from \$1,159.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5525 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3042. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Electric Lamp and Shade Industry (Except Bulb and Tube)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electric lamp and shade industry (except bulb and tube) (SIC 3332) totalled \$79.0 million, down 2.3% from \$80.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5571 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3332. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Glass Product Industry (Except Glass Containers)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the glass product industry (except glass containers) (SIC 3562) totalled \$618.4 million, up 18.6% from \$522.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6857 and to be released shortly in catalogue 44-250B 3562. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Record Player, Radio and Television Receiver Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the record player, radio and television receiver industry (SIC 3341) totalled \$603.6 million, up 37.4% from \$439.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5573 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3341. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, February 1987.
Catalogue Number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

✓ **Selected Service Industries in Canada, 1982-1984.**
Catalogue Number 63-231
(Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Major Release Dates: June 1987

* Release dates for these series are firm. Dates for the other series are subject to slight change.

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
1	National Balance Sheet Accounts	1986
2	Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987
2	Retail Trade	March 1987
2	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	First Quarter 1987
3	Census of Agriculture	1986
4	Canada - United States Trade Reconciliation	1986
5*	Labour Force Survey	May 1987
5	New Housing Price Index	April 1987
8	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1987
9-10	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	March 1987
10*	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	April 1987
10	Department Store Sales by Region and Metropolitan Area	April 1987
10	Farm Product Price Index	April 1987
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	April 1987
11	Help-wanted Index	May 1987
12	Housing Starts	April 1987
15-19	Gross Domestic Product	First Quarter 1987

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	April 1987
18-19	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	April 1987
19*	The Consumer Price Index	May 1987
19	Retail Trade	April 1987
22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	April 1987
22-24	Capacity Utilization Rates in Manufacturing Industries	First Quarter 1987
23-26	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	First Quarter 1987
24	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1987
25	Building Permits	April 1987
25	Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1987
26	Wholesale Trade	April 1987
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	April 1987
26	Financial Activity in Canada	First Quarter 1987
26-29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	April 1987
30	Industrial Product Price Index	May 1987
30	Raw Materials Price Index	May 1987
30	Major Release Dates	July 1987

The July 1987 release schedule will be published on June 30, 1987. **Users Note:** This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 1, 1987

Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1987

2

- Following the generally downward trend in manufacturing shipments noted during the first half of 1986 and despite a decrease in March, some indication of an upturn can be observed within the fluctuating pattern of changes recorded since August 1986.

Data Availability Announcements

Gypsum Products, April 1987

4

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1987

4

Oilseed Crushings, April 1987

4

Publications Released

5

Regional Offices

6

Index to Data Releases, May 1987

Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations A 1986 and 1981 Comparison

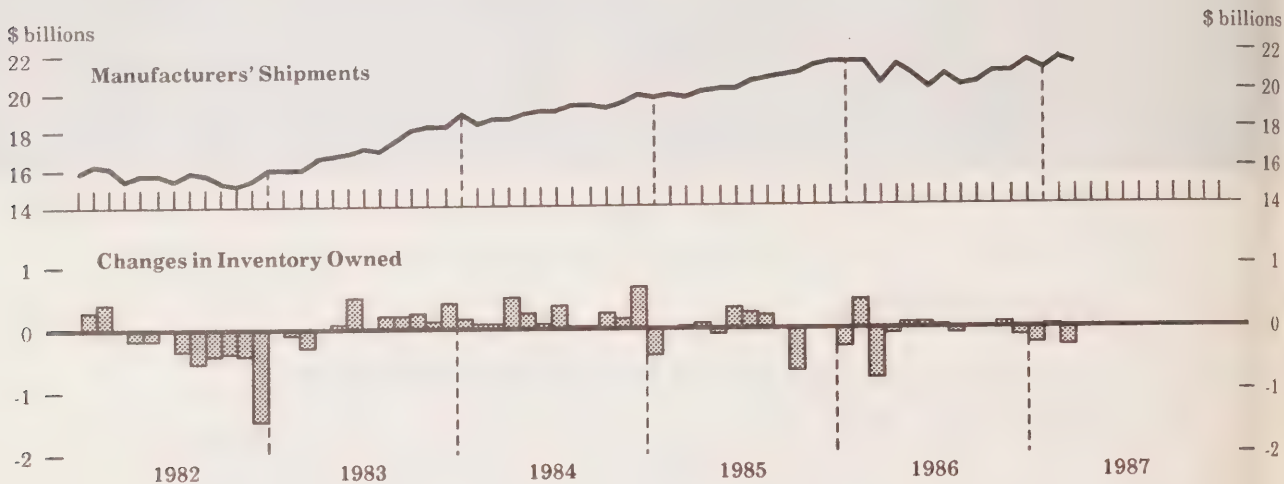
Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations: A 1986 and 1981 Comparison, released today, is the first in a series of reference documents designed to assist users in finding, understanding and comparing 1986 Census data.

This publication provides comparisons of 1986 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs) and their 1981 versions. These and other pertinent geographic areas are defined, and changes from the 1981 Census are explained. The publication lists those census subdivisions (CSDs) that make up the 1986 version of each CMA and CA, and shows corresponding delineation for 1981.

Order *Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations: A 1986 and 1981 Comparison* (99-105E, \$20), now available from the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre (listed on page 6 of today's DAILY).

Major Release

Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1982-1987 (Seasonally adjusted)



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries March 1987

Following a generally downward trend in manufacturing shipments during the first half of 1986 and despite a decrease in March, some indication of an upturn can be observed within the fluctuating pattern of changes recorded over the last eight months. The value of shipments, nonetheless, was only slightly below the January 1986 peak.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the seasonally adjusted value of **shipments** for all Canadian manufacturing industries decreased 2.1% to \$21,153 million in March, following a substantial increase in February. This continued the fluctuating

pattern observed since August 1986. Most of the March decrease was concentrated in the transportation equipment industries.

- **New orders** followed a pattern similar to shipments, with a decline of 2.2% following a strong increase in February.
- **Inventories owned** were down 1.0% to \$33,440 million in March, the lowest level recorded in the last two years.
- The **ratio** of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments rose from 1.56:1 in February to 1.58:1 in March. This was the second consecutive month that the ratio has remained below the 1.60:1 to 1.70:1 range recorded throughout 1986.

(continued on page 3)

- The seasonally adjusted **unfilled orders backlog** increased 0.2% in March to \$23,850 million. This was the third increase following the six-month downward trend first observed in June 1986.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1987 were estimated at \$21,913 million, 3.9% higher than the March 1986 level. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1987 have been estimated at \$61,632 million, 0.6% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in about three weeks time. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact Suzette Desrosiers (613-990-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

Based on 1982 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks
(millions of dollars)

	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987	March 1986
Not adjusted for seasonal variation				
Shipments - Total	21,913.2	20,206.3	19,512.1	21,100.1
New Orders - Total	22,022.3	20,504.0	19,545.4	21,239.8
Unfilled Orders - Total	23,994.7	23,885.6	23,587.9	24,811.4
Inventory Owned - Total	33,996.4	34,076.6	33,847.5	34,591.0
Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Shipments - Total	21,153.4	21,607.4	21,008.7	20,364.5
New Orders - Total	21,212.3	21,690.3	20,600.4	20,442.6
Unfilled Orders - Total	23,850.0	23,791.1	23,708.3	24,662.9
Inventory owned - Total	33,440.4	33,781.8	33,732.6	34,006.8
Ratio of total inventories owned to shipments	1.58	1.56	1.61	1.67

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Gypsum Products

April 1987

Manufacturers shipped 27 417 221 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in April 1987, up 10.5% from the 24 801 690 square metres shipped in April 1986 but down 5.0% from the 28 859 324 square metres shipped in March 1987. Year-to-date shipments were 107 835 482 square metres, an increase of 16.8% over the January to April 1986 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11 and 12).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 8. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

April 1987

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 905 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in April 1987, an increase of 0.2% compared to 4 896 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in April 1986.

For January to April 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 17 339 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis), an increase of 5.6% from 16 414 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) posted in the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 and 122 (series 4-7).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 15. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Oilseed Crushings

April 1987

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed, April 1987: 129 484 tonnes of crushings, with 52 915 tonnes of oil and 74 348 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, April 1987: 84 808 tonnes of crushings, with 13 406 tonnes of oil and 65 994 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of June. Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or A. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **The Dairy Review**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses**, 1986.
Catalogue number 32-217
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).
- ✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).
- ✓ **Industry Price Indexes**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Summary of Canadian International Trade**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations**, A 1986 and 1981 Comparison. **Catalogue number 99-105E**
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

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Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases May 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Adult Training Survey	1985	May 12, 1987
Agricultural Implement Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Air Conditioning Equipment Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics - Domestic Report	Fourth Quarter 1986	May 11, 1987
Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Animal Products Statistics	1986	May 27, 1987
Appliances, Electrical	March 1987	May 8, 1987
Appliances, Major	April 1987	May 29, 1987
Asphalt Roofing	March 1987	May 6, 1987
	April 1987	May 29, 1987
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin	February 1987	May 11, 1987
Bags, Paper Grocery	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Barley Malt, Exports	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Batteries, Electric Storage	March 1987	May 13, 1987
Battery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Binery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Biscuits, Production	First Quarter 1987	May 12, 1987
Board, Rigid Insulating	March 1987	May 4, 1987
Bookstores, Campus	1985-86	May 29, 1987
Box Industry, Corrugated	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Box Industry, Set-up	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Box and Pallet Industry, Wooden	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Boxes, Corrugated	March 1987	May 1, 1987
Room, Brush and Mop Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Rush Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Building Material Price Index:		
Non-residential Construction	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Building Material Price Index:		
Residential Construction	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Building Permits	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Bus Body Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Bus, Passenger	March 1987	May 21, 1987
Business Conditions Survey, Canadian		
Manufacturing Industries	April 1987	May 15, 1987
Canvas and Related Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Carton Industry, Folding	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Casket Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Caterers	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Cement	March 1987	May 4, 1987
Checkstand Sacks	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Chemical Industries, Industrial		
Organic n.e.c.	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Chemical and Mineral Process Plant		
Price Indexes	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Chemical and Petrochemical Plant		
Price Indexes	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Chemicals Industries, n.e.c., Industrial		
Inorganic	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Chemicals, Industrial	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Chocolate Confectionery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Coal and Coke Statistics	January 1987	May 1, 1987
	February 1987	May 22, 1987
Coffin and Casket Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Coil Spring Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Coke Statistics	January 1987	May 1, 1987
	February 1987	May 22, 1987
Colleges, Full-time Postsecondary		
Enrolment	Fall 1986	May 13, 1987
Commodity Exports	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Commodity Imports	March 1987	May 20, 1987
Composite Leading Indicator	February 1987	May 12, 1987
Computer Services	1985 Preliminary Results	May 29, 1987
Concrete Industry, Ready-mix	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Concrete Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Confectionery Industry, Chocolate	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Construction Building Material Price		
Index: Non-residential	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Construction Building Material Price		
Index: Residential	March 1987	May 7, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Construction Output Price Indexes,		
Non-residential	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Consumer Price Index	April 1987	May 15, 1987
Container Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Converted Paper Products Industries,		
Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Dairy Review	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Demographic Situation in Canada	1986	May 21, 1987
Department Store Sales by Province and		
Metropolitan Area	March 1987	May 20, 1987
Disease Summary, Notifiable	Four-week Period Ending March 14, 1987	May 1, 1987
	Four-week Period Ending April 11, 1987	May 25, 1987
Drinks, Soft	April 1987	May 22, 1987
Earnings	March 1987	May 28, 1987
Eggs, Production	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Electric Power Selling Price Indexes	January 1987 to April 1987	May 29, 1987
Employment, Earnings and Hours	March 1987	May 28, 1987
Enrolment in Community Colleges,		
Full-time Postsecondary	Fall 1986	May 13, 1987
Equipment Price Index	First Quarter 1987	May 14, 1987
Export and Import Price Indexes	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Exports by Commodity	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Fabric Industry, Narrow	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Farm Cash Receipts	First Quarter 1987	May 21, 1987
Farm Income, Net	1986	May 21, 1987
Farm Input Price Index	First Quarter 1987	May 11, 1987
Farm Product Price Index	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Fastener Industry, Industrial	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Fats	January 1987	May 4, 1987
Fixture Industry – Hotel, Restaurant and		
Institutional	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Flour, Wheat (Exports)	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Food Consumption in Canada, Per		
Capita	1985 and 1986	May 19, 1987
Footwear Statistics	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Fruit and Vegetable Industry, Frozen	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Fruit and Vegetable Production	1986	May 4, 1987
Fur Goods Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Furniture Industries, Wooden		
Household	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Furniture and Fixture Industries n.e.c.,		
Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Furniture and Fixture Industry – Hotel,		
Restaurant and Institutional	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Gas, Natural (Sales)	March 1987	May 22, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Glass Product Industry (except glass containers)	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Grain Marketing Situation Report	April 1987	May 12, 1987
Grains, Deliveries	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Grains, Exports	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Grocery Bags, Paper	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, Provincial	1971-1984	May 11, 1987
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, Real	March 1987	May 27, 1987
Gypsum Products	March 1987	May 4, 1987
Hand Tool and Implement Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Hardboard	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Health Statistics, Mental	1982-83 and 1983-84	May 8, 1987
Heating Products, Solid-fuel Burning	First Quarter 1987	May 11, 1987
Help-wanted Index	April 1987	May 14, 1987
Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Hours	March 1987	May 28, 1987
Household Products of Textile Materials Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Housing Price Index, New	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Housing Starts	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Import Price Indexes	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Imports by Commodity	March 1987	May 20, 1987
Industrial Fastener Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Industrial Product Price Index	March 1987	May 6, 1987
Ingots, Steel	April 1987	May 29, 1987
	March 1987	May 15, 1987
	April 1987	May 13, 1987
	Week Ending May 9, 1987	May 14, 1987
	Week Ending May 16, 1987	May 21, 1987
	Week Ending May 2, 1987	May 6, 1987
	Week Ending May 23, 1987	May 27, 1987
Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Instruments, Musical (Industry)	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Insulating Board, Rigid	March 1987	May 4, 1987
Iron, Pig	April 1987	May 13, 1987
Jewellery and Silverware Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Labour Force Survey	April 1987	May 8, 1987
Labour Force, Persons on the Margins	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Labour Income, Estimates	February 1987	May 11, 1987
Lamp and Shade Industry, Electric	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Lamps, Electric	April 1987	May 27, 1987
Livestock and Animal Products Statistics	1986	May 27, 1987
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	First Quarter 1987	May 14, 1987
Magazine Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Malt, Barley (Exports)	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Manufacturing Industries, Business Conditions Survey	April 1987	May 15, 1987
Margins of the Labour Force, Persons	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Meats, Stocks of Frozen	May 1987	May 22, 1987
Mental Health Statistics	1982-83 and 1983-84	May 8, 1987
Metal Closure Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Mineral Wool	April 1987	May 25, 1987
Mop Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industry, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Motor Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	March 1987	May 19, 1987
Motor Vehicle Stampings Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Musical Instruments and Sound Recording Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Narrow Fabric Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Natural Gas, Sales	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Non-residential Construction Building Material Price Index	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Oil Pipeline Transport	February 1987	May 20, 1987
Oils	January 1987	May 4, 1987
Paint and Varnish Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Pallet Industry, Wooden	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Paper Grocery Bags	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Paper Products, Other Converted	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Particleboard	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Particleboard Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	March 1987	May 21, 1987
Pension Funds, Trusteed	Fourth Quarter 1986	May 21, 1987
Periodical Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Persons on the Margins of the Labour Force	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes	First Quarter 1987	May 25, 1987
Petroleum Products, Refined (Sales)	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Phonograph Records	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Pig Iron	April 1987	May 13, 1987
Pipe, Steel	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Plate Work Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Plywood, Construction Type	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Poultry Consumption	1986	May 8, 1987
Poultry Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Poultry Products, Stocks of Frozen	May 1, 1987	May 15, 1987
Pre-recorded Tapes	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Professional Women	1971-1981	May 28, 1987
	1981	May 13, 1987
Power, Electric (Price Indexes)	January 1987 to April 1987	May 29, 1987
Publishing Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Radio Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Railway Carloadings	Seven Days Ending April 21, 1987	May 4, 1987
	Nine Days Ending April 30, 1987	May 13, 1987
	Seven Days Ending May 7, 1987	May 22, 1987
	Seven Days Ending May 14, 1987	May 28, 1987
	March 1987	May 26, 1987
Raw Materials Price Index	March 1987	May 6, 1987
	April 1987	May 29, 1987
Ready-mix Concrete Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry	March 1987	May 27, 1987
Record Player Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Recording, Sound (Industry)	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Records, Phonograph	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	March 1987	May 22, 1987
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry, Commercial	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Residential Construction Building Material Price Index	March 1987	May 7, 1987
Resins, Synthetic	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Restaurant Furniture and Fixture Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Restaurants	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Roofing, Asphalt	March 1987	May 6, 1987
	April 1987	May 29, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Sacks, Checkstand	March 1987	May 11, 1987
Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Sawmills East of the Rockies	February 1987	May 4, 1987
Sawmills in British Columbia	February 1987	May 5, 1987
School Board Financial Statistics	March 1987	May 29, 1987
Service Industries in Canada, Selected	1984	May 25, 1987
Shake Industry	1982-84	May 15, 1987
Shingle Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Silverware Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Soft Drinks, Production	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Sound Recording Industry	April 1987	May 22, 1987
Steel Ingots	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
	March 1987	May 15, 1987
	April 1987	May 13, 1987
	Week Ending May 9, 1987	May 14, 1987
	Week Ending May 16, 1987	May 21, 1987
	Week Ending May 2, 1987	May 6, 1987
	Week Ending May 23, 1987	May 27, 1987
Steel Pipe and Tubing	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Steel Price Indexes, Structural	First Quarter 1987	May 27, 1987
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	March 1987	May 8, 1987
Steel, Shipments of Rolled	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Store Stocks, Chain	March 1987	May 29, 1987
Sugar Sales	April 1987	May 12, 1987
Sugar and Chocolate Confectionery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Tapes, Pre-Recorded	March 1987	May 12, 1987
Taverns	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Telephone Statistics	March 1987	May 21, 1987
Television Receiver Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 29, 1987
Textile Materials, Household Products	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Tobacco Products	April 1987	May 15, 1987
Toilet Preparations Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Transit, Urban	March 1987	May 21, 1987
Travel Account, International	First Quarter 1987	May 22, 1987
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	March 1987	May 4, 1987
Travel Survey, Canadian	Fourth Quarter 1986	May 19, 1987
Truck and Bus Body Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Tubing, Steel	March 1987	May 15, 1987
Typesetting Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	March 1987	May 27, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry and Other Wire Products Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Urban Transit	March 1987	May 21, 1987
Urban Transit Statistics	1985	May 22, 1987
Varnish Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 5, 1987
Vegetable Industry, Frozen	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Vegetable Production	1986	May 4, 1987
Vehicle Plastic Parts Industry, Motor	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 15, 1987
Vehicle Sales, New Motor	March 1987	May 19, 1987
Waferboard	March 1987	May 14, 1987
Waferboard Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Wheat Flour, Exports	March 1987	May 25, 1987
Wire Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 8, 1987
Wire and Wire Rope Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 1, 1987
Wire, Steel and Specified Wire Products	March 1987	May 8, 1987
Wiring Devices Industry, Non-current Carrying	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Women in the Workplace		May 1, 1987
Women, Professional	1971-1981	May 28, 1987
Woodworking Machinery, Sawmill and Woodworking	1985 Census of Manufactures	May 22, 1987
Workplace, Women in the		May 1, 1987
Wrappers, Corrugated	March 1987	May 1, 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 2, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1987	2
Cement, April 1987	2
Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1987	2

Publications Released	3
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Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

March 1987

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 4 955 kilotonnes in March 1987, down 4.3% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 14 410 kilotonnes, down 6.4%.

Exports in March fell 1.1% from March 1986, to 2 353 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 6 466 kilotonnes, 5.5% below last year's level.

Coke production decreased 0.2%, to stand at 403 kilotonnes in March 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the third week in June. Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Cement

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 946 515 tonnes of cement in April 1987, an increase of 11.7% from the 847 137 tonnes shipped a year earlier and a gain of 42.8% from the 662 739 tonnes shipped in March 1987.

January to April 1987 shipments reached 2 472 651 tonnes, up 11.3% from the 2 222 140 tonnes shipped during the first four months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of June 15. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

March 1987

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 11.8% to 1 972 733 cubic metres (835,997,000 feet board measure) in March 1987, from 1 765 280 cubic metres (748,084,000 feet board measure) after revisions in March 1986.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1987 totalled 2 236 963 cubic metres (947,971,000 feet board measure), a decrease of 2.2% compared to 2 286 616 cubic metres (969,014,000 feet board measure) in March 1986.

Year-to-date production amounted to 5 427 743 cubic metres (2,300,143,000 feet board measure) after revisions, an increase of 8.0% compared to 5 026 751 cubic metres (2,130,218,000 feet board measure) after revisions, for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2) and 122 (series 2).

Order the March 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the week of June 15. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, May 1987.

Catalogue number 11-003E

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215).

✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport, January 1987.**

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Farm Product Price Index, March 1987.**

Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

✓ **Building Permits, Annual Summary, 1986.**

Catalogue number 64-203

(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51).

✓ **Imports by Commodity, March 1987.**

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

✓ **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act - Part II - Labour Unions, Supplement 1984.**

Catalogue number 71-202S

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31.50).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or quoting any part of this document.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 3, 1987

Census of Agriculture: 1986

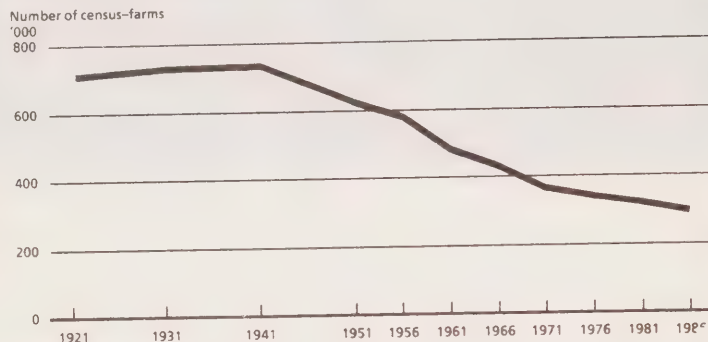
Major findings

- Census-farms drop 8 % 2
- Total land on farms drops marginally 2
- Cropland up in the West, and down in the East 3
- Fewer young farmers 5
- Management practices change 6
 - Less summerfallow, more specialty crops in West
 - Rapeseed expands in Ontario
 - Soybeans expand in Quebec
 - More acres fertilized
 - More acres sprayed
 - Irrigation increases
 - 39 % of Ontario improved land is drained by sub-surface drainage
 - Larger tractors are adopted
- Over one-third of operators are debt free 8
- Family-controlled farms dominate 11



Census of Agriculture: 1986

The Number of Farms Continues to Decline



Farm numbers decline

The 1986 Census of Agriculture recorded 293,089 census-farms, a decline of 8 percent from 1981. A census-farm is any agricultural holding with sales of \$250 or more in the previous year.

Farms in Canada have been declining in number since 1941, when 732,832 census-farms were recorded. The rate of decline has been somewhat lower in the 1980's than in the 1960's. In the 3 five-year periods from 1956 to 1971, census-farms declined 16 percent, 10 percent and 15 percent respectively. However, in the 3 five-year periods from 1971 to 1986, the decline in census-farm numbers has been lower: 8 percent, 6 percent and 8 percent respectively. Between 1981 and 1986, at the Canada level, the number of farms

declined in all size classes as measured by total acres, except for farms of 1120 acres (453 hectares) or greater.

The decline in farm numbers was not even across the provinces. In 1986, Nova Scotia farm numbers declined 15 percent from the 1981 figure but Alberta declined only 0.5 percent. In recent quinquennial periods, farm number declines have been lower in the Prairie provinces than in the eastern

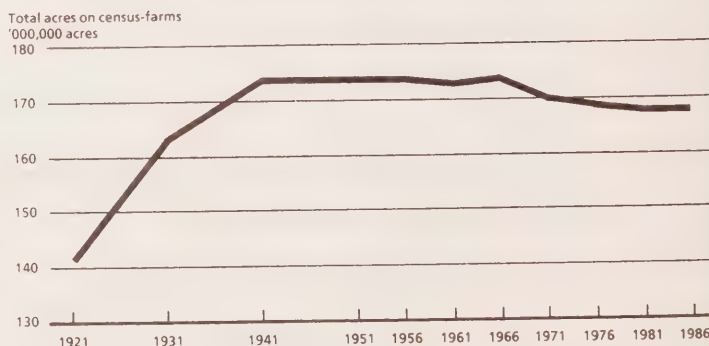
provinces. British Columbia registered an increase in farm numbers from 1971 to 1976 and from 1976 to 1981. ■

Land on farms declines slightly

In 1986, the total land on census-farms was 168 million acres (68 million hectares). This was a decline of 0.2 percent since 1981. Land on census-farms reached 174 million acres in 1941 and held this level through to 1966 before starting to decline through to 1986.

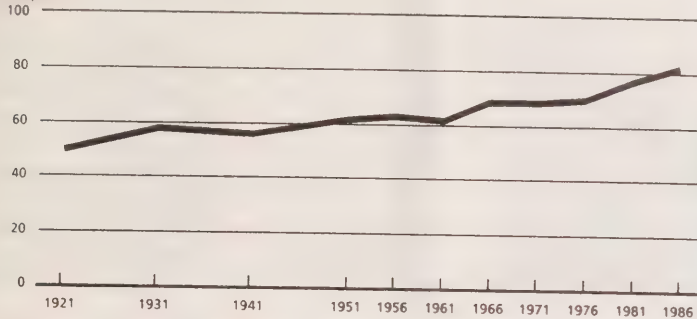
However, total land on farms continued to increase in the Prairie provinces. Thus, the decline registered at the national level was due to the removal of more land from census-farms outside the Prairies than the amount of new land that is appearing on Prairie census-farms.

Total Land on Census-farms Continues to Decline



Area Under Crops Continues to Increase

Cropland acres
'000,000

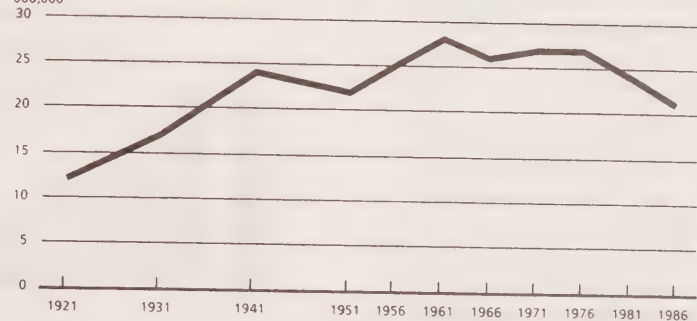


Increase in area under crops

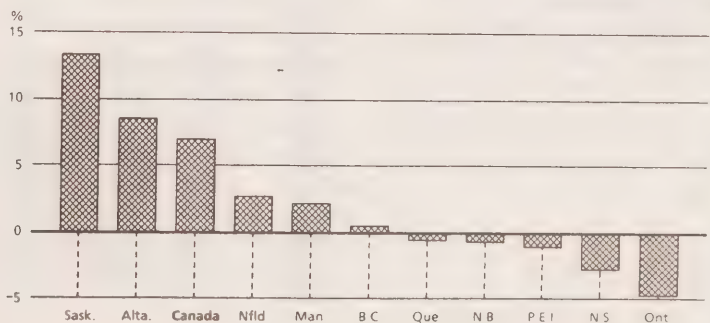
Although total land has declined, the area under crops is increasing. This is partly due to the decline in summerfallow acreage in the Prairies. However, cropland plus summerfallow acreage is also increasing at the national level. Because of the decline in summerfallow acreages in the Prairies, each Prairie province registered an increase in 1986 area under crops compared to the 1981 levels. However, in Ontario, Quebec, and the three Maritime provinces, the 1986 area under crops was lower than 1981 levels. In the case of Ontario, the decline was nearly 5 percent. The 1986 Ontario cropland is now at 8.5 million acres (3.4 million hectares) which is slightly below the level of cropland reported in 1976. In British Columbia, area under crops increased 0.4 percent to 1.4 million acres (0.57 million hectares) in 1986. Newfoundland area under crops in 1986 was 3 percent above the 1981 level.

Summerfallow Area Decreases

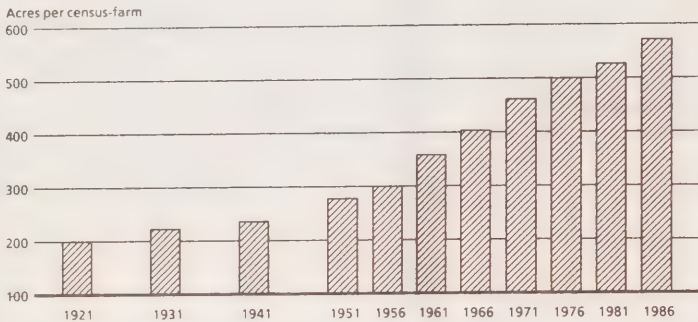
Acres
'000,000



Change in Land Under Crops, 1981-1986



Average Farm Size Continues to Increase

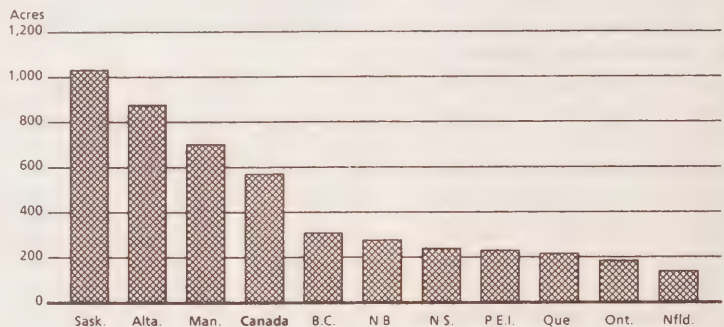


Acres per farm increases

In 1986, total land area per census-farm reached 572 acres (231 hectares). Average farm area has been increasing since 1921.

In 1986, the largest farms were in Saskatchewan, averaging 1036 acres (419 hectares per farm). As with all averages highlighted in this summary of the results of the 1986 Census of Agriculture, an "average area per census-farm" conceals a wide dispersion in farm sizes within Saskatchewan. In 1986, 14 percent of Saskatchewan census-farms were under 240 acres (97 hectares) and 17 percent were over 1600 acres (647 hectares). ■

Acres Per Census-farm, 1986
Largest farms are in Saskatchewan

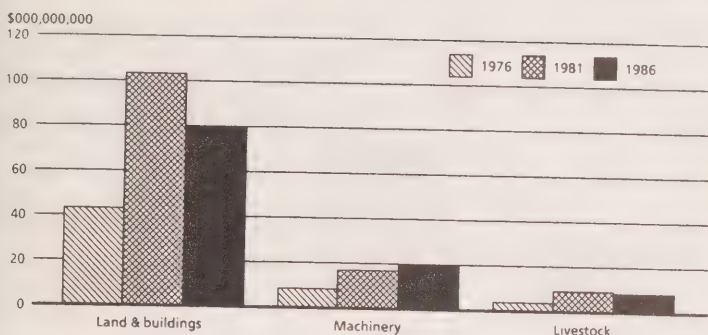


Farm Resources: land, machinery, livestock, workforce

In 1986, land and buildings on census-farms were valued at \$80 billion, down 22 percent from 1981. This reflects the decline in the per acre price of land that peaked in 1981.

In 1986, the value of machinery and equipment on census-farms was \$21 billion, up from \$17 billion in 1981. The aggregate value of livestock inventory in 1986 was \$8.8 billion, down somewhat from \$9.6 billion in 1981. The lower 1986 inventory of livestock on census-farms is the main reason for a lower aggregate value of livestock capital.

Value of Farm Capital, 1976 to 1986



Fewer young farmers

The workforce in agriculture represents another important dimension of farm resources. The number of operators in 1986 was 8 percent lower than in 1981. Since 1971, the proportion of operators under 35 years of age had increased to 21 percent in 1981 from 15 percent in 1971 but the proportion reversed to 19 percent in 1986.

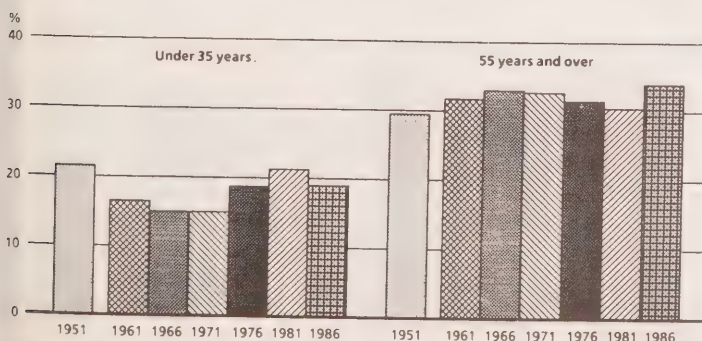
Average Value of Capital per Census-farm

	1981	1986
	current dollars	
Land and Buildings	324,000	273,000
Machinery and Equipment	55,000	71,000
Livestock and Poultry	30,000	30,000
Total Value of Capital	409,000	374,000

The 1986 Census is the first census in decades wherein the number of older census-farm operators increased in absolute terms. The proportion of operators

aged 55 years or older had been declining from 1966 to 1981 but in 1986, 34 percent of census-farm operators were 55 years of age or older. This is a higher proportion than on any Census of Agriculture in the post-war period.

Fewer Young Farmers in 1986

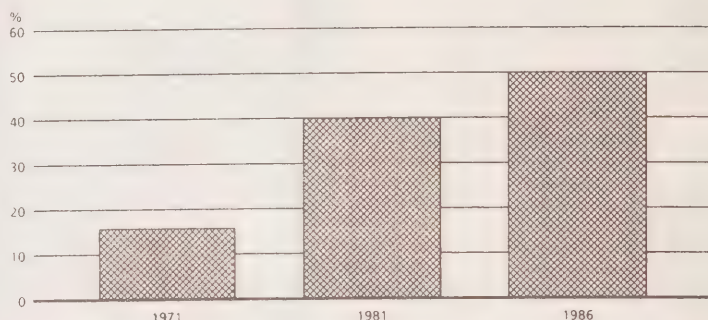


Another aspect of the agriculture workforce is hired labour. In 1986, the aggregate person-weeks of paid labour in agriculture was 5.7 million weeks, up 26 percent since 1981. ■

Changes in farming practices

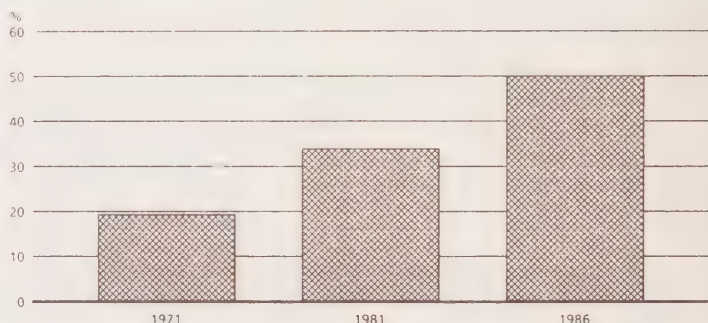
The 1986 Census of Agriculture documents some of the changes in management practices of census-farm operators. In 1986, fertiliser was applied to one-half of all improved land. In 1971, only 16 percent was fertilized.

Improved Land That Is Fertilized



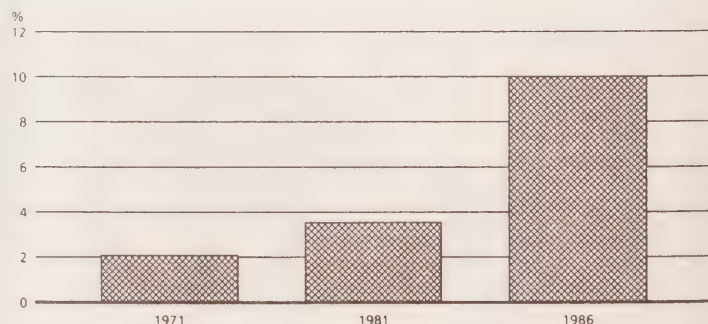
Also in 1986, one-half of improved land was sprayed for the control of weeds. In 1971, 20 percent of improved land was sprayed.

Improved Land Sprayed For Weeds



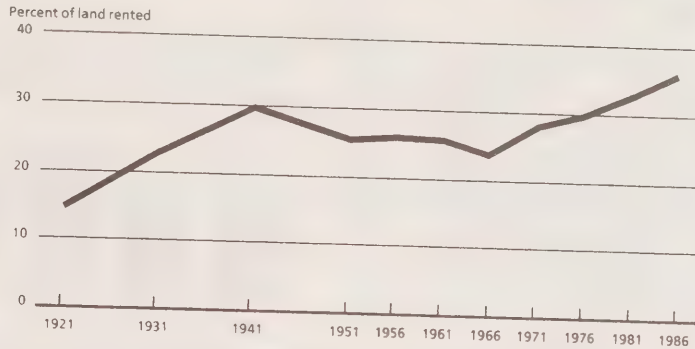
At the national level, 10 percent of improved land was sprayed to control for insects. In 1971, 2 percent of improved land was sprayed to control for insects. A large proportion of the increase in land sprayed for insects was to control the grasshopper infestation in the Prairies in 1985. For example in Saskatchewan in 1986, 6.9 million acres (2.8 million hectares) were sprayed for insect control compared to 1.5 million acres (0.6 million hectares) in 1981.

Improved Land Sprayed For Insects



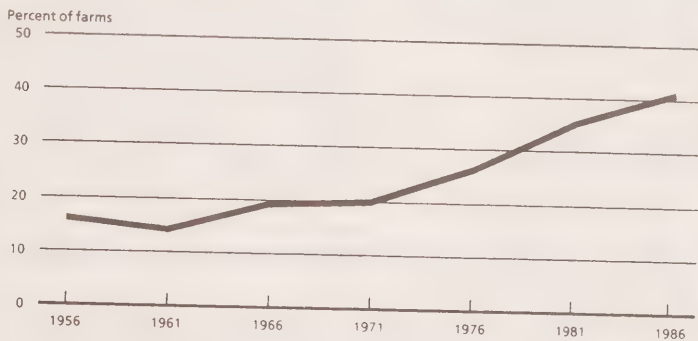
Another change that operators are making is the rental of more land. The 1986 Census of Agriculture showed the trend to more rental is continuing. In 1986, the amount of rented land surpassed one-third of total land (36 percent) for the first time in history.

Rented Land Increases as Percent of Total

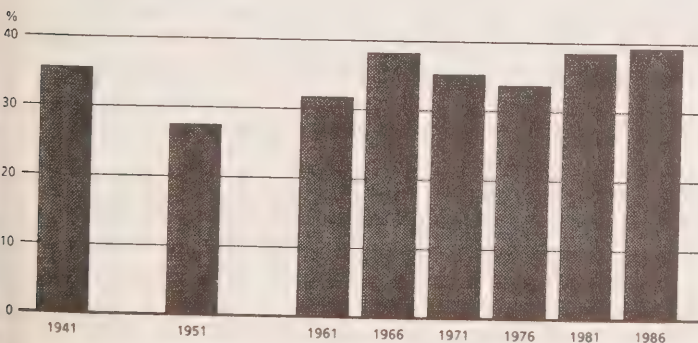


Another trend confirmed by the 1986 Census of Agriculture is the tendency towards continuous cropping. In 1986, 41 percent of Prairie census-farm operators reported no summer-fallow, up from 20 percent in 1971.

Prairie Farms Without Summerfallow
Continuous cropping increases



One-third of Operators Work Off-farm



A constant proportion of census-farm operators are working off the farm. About one-third of census-farm operators have worked off the farm in each census since 1941. The average days of off-farm work per farm reporting has continued to increase however. ■

Complete input profile

The 1986 Census of Agriculture is the first Census to obtain a complete profile of expenditures since 1941. The data are expected to be extensively used by farm organisations and policy analysts to understand the present cost structure of farms by type and to determine the potential of farmers making adjustments to remain viable with low prices for some commodities.

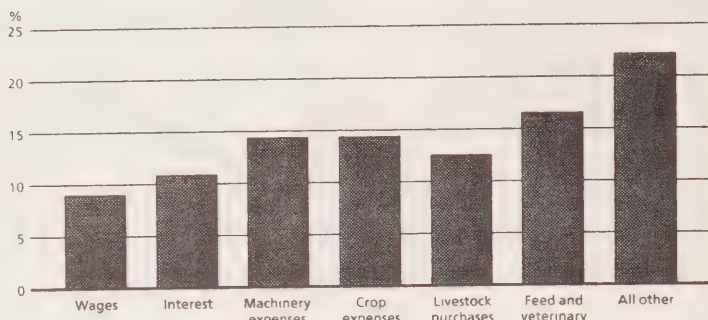
One expenditure item that will be carefully analysed is the interest paid by census-farm operators. ■

Over one-third of operators are debt free

The 1986 Census of Agriculture reports that 39 percent of all census-farm operators reported no interest payments in 1985. Thus, over one-third of census-farm operators are debt free. The remaining two-thirds pay interest expenditures totalling \$ 2 billion, or nearly \$11,000 per farm reporting.

The proportion reporting no interest expenditure varied considerably by size of gross farm sales. For farms with gross sales under \$10,000, 69 percent report no interest paid in 1985 whereas for larger farms, with gross sales of \$250,000 or over, 11 percent report no interest expenditure.

Expenses As a Percent of Total, 1986



The proportion reporting no interest expenditure also varies by age of operator. For younger operators under 35 years of age, 26 percent reported no interest expense whereas for older operators, 55 years of age and over, 61 percent reported no interest expense. ■

Output per farm increases

The value of sales per census-farm in 1986 was \$71,000, up by 43 percent from \$50,000 in 1981. Considerable changes in the mix of outputs were recorded. ■

Change in output mix

The 1986 Census of Agriculture recorded the area of each crop and the number of livestock.

The major results may be summarized as follows:

Wheat remains King

Wheat acreage reached 35 million acres (14 million hectares) in 1986, representing 43 percent of all land under crops. In 1981, 31 million acres (12 million hectares) were planted to wheat, representing 40 percent of all land under crops.

Specialty crops increase in Saskatchewan

Mustard seed:

349 thousand acres (141 thousand hectares) in 1986
129 thousand acres (52 thousand hectares) in 1981

Lentils:

267 thousand acres (108 thousand hectares) in 1986
85 thousand acres (34 thousand hectares) in 1981

Specialty crops increase in Saskatchewan – Concluded

Dry field peas:

164 thousand acres (66 thousand hectares) in 1986

39 thousand acres (16 thousand hectares) in 1981

Canola increases in Ontario

93 thousand acres (37 thousand hectares) in 1986, planted by 1400 operators. Only 100 operators grew canola in Ontario in 1981.

Soybeans increase in Quebec

11 thousand acres (4 thousand hectares) in 1986

4 thousand acres (1,400 thousand hectares) in 1981

Corn for grain increases in Quebec, declines in Ontario

Quebec's share of national corn area:

1986: 24 percent

1981: 15 percent

Ontario's share of national corn area:

1986: 74 percent

1981: 77 percent

Corn for grain declines in Manitoba

34 thousand acres (14 thousand hectares) in 1986

221 thousand acres (89 thousand hectares) in 1981

Manitoba potato acreage ranks third after Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick

Prince Edward Island: 64 thousand acres (26 thousand hectares)

New Brunswick: 48 thousand acres (20 thousand hectares)

Manitoba: 46 thousand acres (19 thousand hectares)

Quebec: 43 thousand acres (17 thousand hectares)

Manitoba farms have largest potato acreage, per farm reporting

Manitoba: 228 acres (92 hectares) per farm reporting

Prince Edward Island: 98 acres (40 hectares) per farm reporting

New Brunswick: 89 acres (36 hectares) per farm reporting

Alberta: 84 acres (34 hectares) per farm reporting

Tobacco acreage declines

78 thousand acres (31 thousand hectares) in 1986

134 thousand acres (54 thousand hectares) in 1981

Number of farms growing tobacco declines

2102 farms in 1986

3058 farms in 1981

Prince Edward Island farms have largest tobacco acreage per farm reporting

Prince Edward Island:	57 acres (23 hectares) per farm reporting
New Brunswick:	49 acres (20 hectares) per farm reporting
Nova Scotia:	38 acres (15 hectares) per farm reporting
Quebec:	37 acres (15 hectares) per farm reporting
Ontario:	36 acres (15 hectares) per farm reporting

Total cattle numbers decline to just below 12 million head

This is the first time since the 1960's that the number of cattle in Canada has been below 12 million head.

The number of dairy cows declined to 1.4 million head

This is the lowest number of dairy cows in this century.

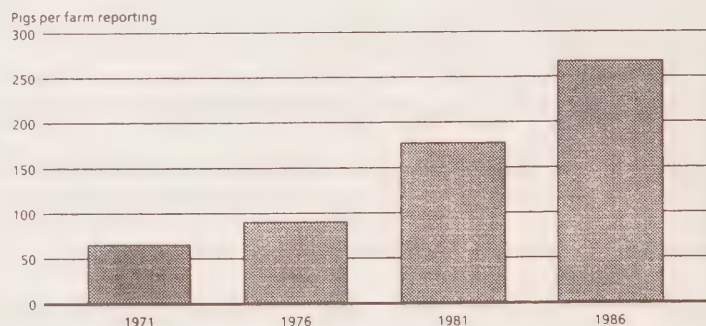
Total pigs declined to 9.8 million head in 1986

This is down 1 percent from the 9.9 million head recorded in 1981.

Average herd size increases

One continuing trend within the livestock sector is the reduction in the number of farms reporting livestock. In 1986, the number of operators reporting dairy cows was **one-third** of the number reporting dairy cows 15 years earlier. The number of 1986 operators reporting pigs was **one-third** of the number reporting pigs 15 years earlier. Farmers are tending to specialize in livestock or in crop enterprises. As a result, livestock production is becoming concentrated on fewer, larger farms. In 1986, the average farm reporting pigs had 268 pigs, compared with 66 pigs per farm reporting pigs 15 years earlier. Similarly in

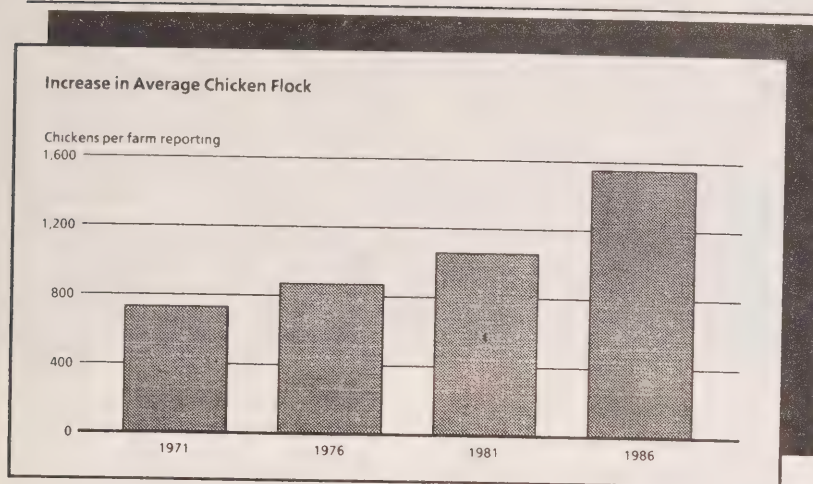
Increase in Average Pig Herd



poultry, the average 1986 farm reporting chickens had 1557 birds, up from 732 chickens per farm reporting in 1971.

Average herd and flock sizes vary by province. In 1986, the average farm reporting pigs in Quebec

had 622 pigs while in Saskatchewan, the average farm reporting pigs had 104 pigs. The largest poultry farms in 1986, on average, were in Newfoundland with 10,900 chickens per farm reporting. In Saskatchewan in 1986, the average farm reporting chickens had 300 chickens. ■



New information in 1986

A total of 7,799 operators (2.7 percent) reported having a computer on their farm holding used principally for managing their farm business.

The 1986 Census of Agriculture asked for the area drained by a subsurface drainage system. Ontario reported the largest area drained, 3.9 million acres (1.6 million hectares) representing 39 percent of improved land in Ontario.

Farm operators were asked to report the amount of land irrigated by type of irrigation system. Alberta had the largest area under irrigation, 1.2 million acres (0.47 million hectares) and the major type of irrigation system being used in Alberta was a wheel roll system. Wheel roll systems were used to irrigate 42 percent of all

Alberta land under irrigation. The province with the second-largest area irrigated is British Columbia, 291 thousand acres (118 thousand hectares). The major type of irrigation system is a hand move system, used on 42 percent of the irrigated land.

Farm operators were also asked to report the total area fertilized and the tonnes of fertilizer applied by type. At the Canada level, 4 million tonnes of fertilizer were applied by farmers. Of this, 78 percent was dry granular fertilizer, 13 percent was pressurized liquid, 8 percent was non-pressurized liquid, and 0.7 percent were suspensions (i.e. a liquid requiring agitation).

Ontario registered the highest proportion of purebred registered cattle (20 percent). Newfoundland had the highest proportion of purebred registered pigs

(3 percent). The province with the highest proportion of purebred registered sheep was Prince Edward Island (20 percent).

The 1986 Census of Agriculture obtained more detail on farm machinery. The trend towards higher-horsepower tractors is continuing. In Saskatchewan in 1986, 30 percent of all census-farms reported owning a tractor over 150 horsepower, up from 18 percent in 1981. ■

Family-controlled farms dominate

In 1986, 99.1 percent of census-farms were controlled by farm families. Included in this group are farms that are:

- Individual or family holdings
- Partnerships: with a written agreement
- Partnerships: with no written agreement
- Corporations: with the majority of the shares owned by the operator or operator's family

These farms contributed 94.6 percent of aggregate gross farm sales. Corporations with the majority of shares not owned by the operators family represented 0.5 percent of all farms and contributed 4.4 percent of aggregate gross sales. ■

Sub-provincial data

The Census of Agriculture can provide detailed information for small areas within provinces. These data will be released on June 26, 1987. ■

1966 to 1986 Census of Agriculture Match

The 1966 to 1981 Census of Agriculture Match has identified high rates of entry into farming and high rates of exit out of farming. These data for 1986 will be available in the fall of 1987. ■

1986 Agriculture - Population Linkage

The 1981 Agriculture-Population Linkage showed that families associated with farms with gross sales under \$56,000 (representing three-quarters of all farms) had similar total family incomes.

Considerable useful information about the present farm family income situation can be obtained from an analysis of the 1981 Agriculture-Population Linkage. The 1986 Agriculture-Population Linkage will be available early in 1989. ■

Further information

The information summarised here is only a sample of highlights from the 1986 Census of Agriculture. Summary Tabulations of Canada and Provincial data are available June 3, 1987. Sub-provincial tabulations will be available on June 26, 1987. The formal printed publications will be available in the fall of 1987. User-specified tabulations that cross-tabulate any variable by any other variable can be provided on a cost-recovery basis. Please address your enquiries to:

Mel Jones,
Manager,
Census of Agriculture
(613) 991-8712

Rick Burroughs,
User Services Unit,
Census of Agriculture
(613) 991-8711

(Note that the conversion to hectares was done before the figures were rounded. Percent changes were calculated on the unrounded numbers.) ■

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 4, 1987

Major Releases

Reconciliation of Canada - United States Merchandise Trade, 1986

3

- Reconciled figures for 1986 show Canada posted a surplus of \$18.4 billion in merchandise trade with the United States.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1987

5

- Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits jumped 14.8% - the largest quarterly increase since the first quarter of 1983.

Retail Trade, March 1987

8

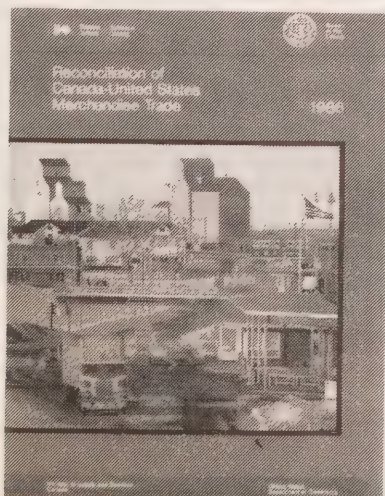
- Seasonally adjusted, retail sales increased 0.2% from February.

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act - Part 1 - Corporations, Report for 1984

11

- The share of profits held by foreign-controlled corporations climbed to 43.3%, almost reaching the mid-1970s peak.

(contents are continued on page 2)



Reconciliation of Canada - United States Merchandise Trade 1986

The flow of goods between Canada and the United States is the largest in the world and in 1986 represented \$173.0 billion.

An agreement between Canada and the United States, signed some 16 years ago, is the basis for the two countries to reach a mutually-agreed estimate, a single best measure of their bilateral trade balance.

Copies of *Reconciliation of Canada - United States Merchandise Trade, 1986* are now available from the International Trade Division (613-990-9647) or from the nearest regional reference centre (listed on page 15 of today's *DAILY*).

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1987	12
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1987	12
Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, April 1987	12
Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 30, 1987	12
Oils and Fats, February 1987	13
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, July 1986	13
Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, June 1, 1985	13

Publications Released

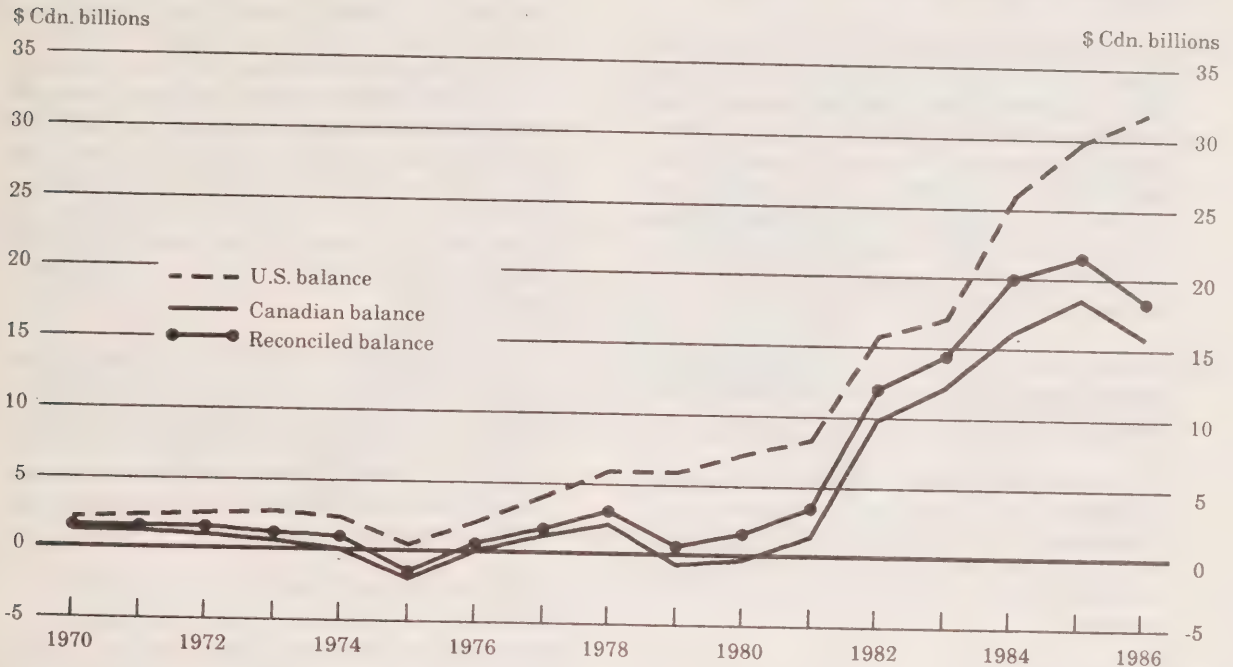
14

Regional Reference Centres

15

Major Releases

Merchandise Trade Balance Between Canada and the United States



Reconciliation of Canada - United States Merchandise Trade 1986

Reconciled figures for 1986 show Canada posted a surplus of \$18.4 billion in merchandise trade with the United States. This compares with a previously published figure by Canada of \$15.8 billion (Canadian) and with a published preliminary figure by the United States of \$31.8 billion (Canadian).

After reconciling the statistics, Canada has shown a positive trade balance with the United States every year since 1970 with the single exception of a \$1.4 billion deficit recorded in 1975. From 1970 to 1981, the trade balance remained relatively stable. But in 1982, the surplus jumped to \$12.0 billion and grew to \$21.5 billion in 1985. By 1986, the balance stood at \$18.4 billion, reversing the trend of earlier years.

(continued on page 4)

Note to Users

The flow of goods traded between Canada and the United States is the largest in the world and represented \$173.0 billion in 1986. Not only is the flow of trade large, but it is growing at a steady rate.

However, discrepancies between statistics published by Canada and the United States on bilateral merchandise trade flows between the two countries continue to be a source of concern to analysts and policy makers. After many years of slowly edging upwards, the difference between the two countries' published trade balance statistics grew at an unprecedented rate in 1986.

An agreement between Canada and the United States, signed some 16 years ago, is the basis for the two countries to reach a mutually-agreed estimate, a best measure of their bilateral trade balance. In conducting the annual reconciliation exercise, imports from each country are generally used as a benchmark. The northbound reconciliation is the responsibility of Statistics Canada while the U.S. Bureau of the Census is responsible for the Southbound reconciliation.

Northbound Trade

The major reconciliation adjustments in 1986 to the northward trade flow were as follows :

- The major adjustments to the northbound trade flow were an addition to United States exports of \$14.1 billion, representing an estimate of non-receipt of United States export documents. (The level of non-receipt, which averaged 12.9% of the United States published value from 1979 to 1985, jumped to 22.5% in 1986.. This can be partly explained by the deregulation of the trucking industry in the United States.)
- An addition of \$0.4 billion to United States exports was made to reflect processing and respondent errors.
- A net addition of \$0.3 billion was made to Canadian imports to cover imports from Central and South America on consignment from the United States and to deduct service charges included in automotive products.
- To make the definition of trade comparable, an addition of \$1.0 billion, mainly in electricity, was added to United States imports. Under "other" adjustments, United States imports increased a net \$0.7 billion due the addition of \$0.4 billion worth of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin as well as the addition of \$0.5 billion resulting from a change in the United States processing month. Offsetting these two adjustments was a reduction in United States imports of \$0.2 billion to exclude the value of repaired goods.
- A reduction of \$0.7 billion to United States imports for processing and respondent errors and a further reduction of \$0.4 billion for freight charges included in the value of Canadian exports of transportation equipment completed the southbound reconciliation.

Southbound Trade

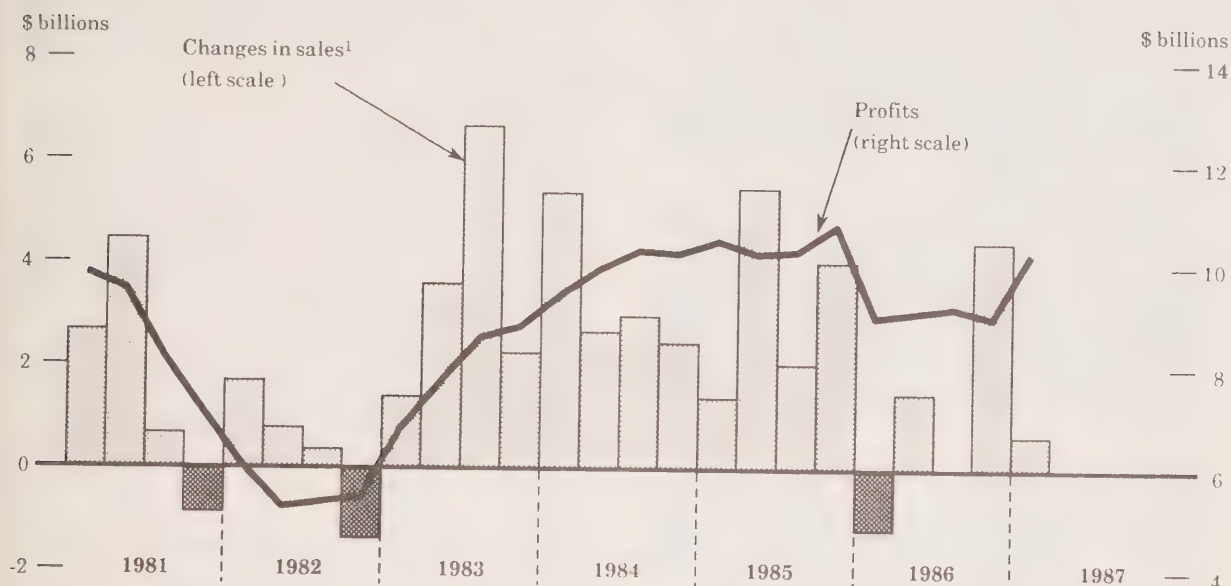
- As in northbound trade, non-receipt of export documents (in this case Canadian) accounted for the largest adjustment, adding \$3.5 billion to Canadian exports. (Non-receipt, as a percentage of Canadian published value, increased to 3.8% in 1986, up from 3.3% in 1985. This was mainly attributable to undocumented exports of precious metals.)

Data users should note:

A similar publication was released in Washington at 10:00 a.m. today by the United States Bureau of the Census. It contains reconciled figures in both Canadian and United States dollars.

Contact J.P Simard (613-990-9784), Trade Measures Section, or Yvan Bédard (613-991-1185), Communications Division.

All Industries (Seasonally Adjusted)



¹ Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1987

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations jumped \$1.3 billion (14.8%) to a level of \$10.3 billion in the first quarter, following three quarters of little growth. Operating income followed a different pattern of growth, increasing by \$663 million (10.8%) after an 8.9% increase in the fourth quarter of 1986.

The mineral fuels and petroleum and coal industries accounted for almost \$1 billion of the pre-tax profit increase, but nearly half of this increase was the result of foreign currency gains. An increase in crude oil prices also contributed to the gain in profits. (Depressed crude oil prices were mainly responsible for the overall weakness in profits during 1986.) Other industries recording profit increases were

paper and allied products, chemical and chemical products, and wood products. The largest decrease was in transportation equipment.

Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted)

Mineral Fuels: pre-tax profits jumped to \$555 million from a loss of \$186 million in the previous quarter. The largest part of the increase stemmed from gains on foreign currency exchange. However, an increase of more than 10% in crude oil prices helped boost first quarter operating income to \$72 million from a loss of \$75 million in the fourth quarter. This increase still leaves profits substantially below the level of \$1,739 million for the fourth quarter of 1985, recorded before the start of the crude oil price decline.

(continued on page 6)

Petroleum and Coal: pre-tax profits increased \$227 million following three quarters of slight declines. A 4.0% increase in sales, the first since the second quarter of 1985, coupled with reduced operating expenses accounted for the profit improvement. However, profits remain well below the \$1.2 billion recorded in the fourth quarter of 1985.

Paper and Allied Products: pre-tax profits continued to strengthen, climbing to \$802 million in the first quarter of 1987 from \$643 million in the fourth quarter and \$536 million in the third quarter of 1986. Higher selling prices combined with increased demand raised first quarter profits to three times the 1985 average.

Chemicals: pre-tax profits rose to \$523 million from \$389 million recorded in the previous quarter. Improved operating margins, along with increased foreign exchange gains led to a first quarter profit increase after virtually no change in 1986.

Wood Products: pre-tax profits increased \$109 million to \$302 million in the first quarter. Profits have generally risen since the second quarter of 1984 when no profit was recorded. Strong housing demand in the U.S.

and Canada and the ending of the woodworkers' strike in December 1986 contributed to a 16.6% first quarter increase in sales, which translated into a record profit level for the industry.

Transportation Equipment: pre-tax profits fell to \$404 million in the first quarter from \$548 million in the previous quarter. Industry sales fell 20% during the quarter as exports declined. Profit margins also remained relatively low compared to 1985 when quarterly profits averaged \$808 million.

The data cover non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries.

(see table on page 7)

More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics (61-003P, \$15/\$60), available the third week of June. Contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

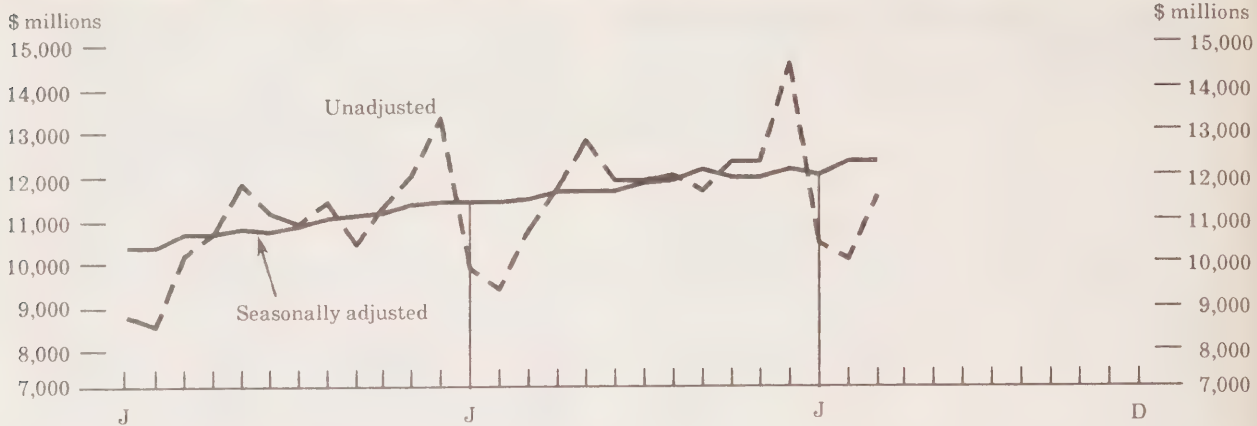
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1987

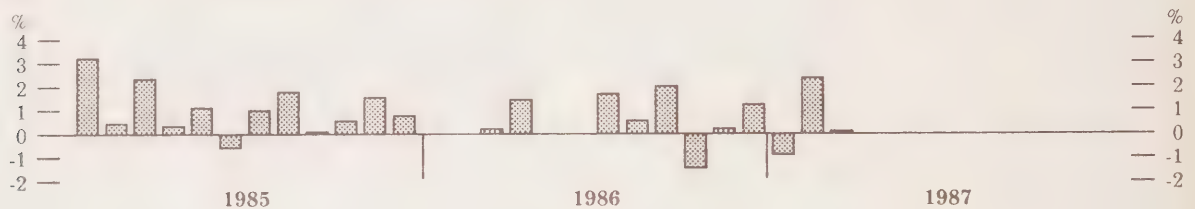
(Millions of dollars)

	Seasonally Adjusted			Unadjusted		
	1986	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	1st Quarter	1st Quarter	1st Quarter
Sales:						
All Industries	186,344	190,804	191,530	169,047	179,451	186,059
Mining	7,386	7,294	7,444	8,993	8,987	7,606
Manufacturing	68,319	73,243	70,891	64,361	67,186	69,025
Other	110,639	110,267	113,195	95,693	103,278	109,428
Profit before Taxes:						
All Industries	9,161	8,995	10,329	10,076	8,611	9,887
Mining	342	7	689	1,956	983	813
Manufacturing	4,689	4,427	5,082	4,092	3,616	4,643
Other	4,130	4,561	4,558	4,028	4,012	4,431
Net Profit after Taxes (excluding extra-ordinary items):						
All Industries	5,775	5,569	6,511	5,772	4,921	6,092
Mining	101	11	510	695	234	514
Manufacturing	3,094	2,690	3,193	2,465	2,193	2,880
Other	2,580	2,868	2,808	2,612	2,494	2,698

Monthly Retail Trade, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)



Retail Trade

March 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales increased for the second consecutive month to \$12,250 million in March 1987, a modest increase of 0.2% over the previous month's revised total of \$12,225 million.
- During the last six months, retail sales have been characterized by significant fluctuations but with a generally rising trend. Due principally to a strong increase of 2.4% in February, retail sales advanced 1.7% in the first quarter of 1987 compared to a more moderate growth of 0.6% in the last quarter of 1986.

- The following trade groups had the most significant impact on the overall increase in retail trade in March: service stations (\$14 million or +1.5%), combination stores (\$10 million or +0.4%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (\$6 million or +2.1%). Motor vehicle dealers registered no growth in March 1987 following a significant gain of 6.0% in February 1987. Department store sales decreased by 0.3% in March, following an increase of 3.4% in February.
- On a provincial basis, retail sales increases ranged from 2.7% in Quebec to 0.7% in both Ontario and Manitoba. Decreases in sales occurred in Alberta (-4.4%), in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-2.0%), Saskatchewan (-1.7%) and New Brunswick (-0.9%). British Columbia showed no overall change.

(continued on page 9)

Unadjusted Sales

- Total retail trade for March 1987 rose 7.9% over the same month last year, totalling \$11,454 million. For the first quarter of 1987, total sales reached \$31,745 million, an increase of 7.2% compared to the same period in 1986.
- The two largest groups within retail trade recorded increases over March 1986: motor vehicle dealers (+20.6%) and food stores (+3.7%). Department store sales, which totalled \$898 million in March 1987, were down 0.5% from the same month a year earlier. Service station sales declined for the eleventh consecutive month, on a year-over-year basis, to total \$904 million, down 0.2% from the March 1986 level.
- On a provincial basis, significant year-over-year increases were registered in Newfoundland (+13.1%), Quebec (+10.6%), Ontario (+10.3%) and Nova Scotia (+8.2%). Sales declined in Alberta (-2.5%).
- At the metropolitan level, the following sales gains were recorded: Toronto (+12.0%), Vancouver (+10.0%), Montreal (+8.2%) and Winnipeg (+1.3%).

Analysis of 1986 Results (Final Data)

- The final estimate of total retail sales in Canada for 1986 amounted to \$140,009 million in current dollars, an increase of 8.2% over the 1985 level of \$129,446 million.

- All provinces and territories recorded sales increases in 1986 compared to a year earlier with gains varying from 9.8% in New Brunswick to 4.5% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Sales rose in all of the four metropolitan areas surveyed: Toronto (+12.1%); Vancouver (+10.3%); Montreal (+8.2%) and Winnipeg (+4.1%).

Note to Users:

Data users should note that unadjusted monthly retail sales estimates for the previous year (1986) have been revised to incorporate late responses, changes in classification and the creation of new chain store organizations. Seasonally adjusted data have also been revised for the period January 1982 to February 1987, and incorporate the latest unadjusted data as well as updated trading day adjustment factors.

(see table on page 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the second week of July. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of Business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	Mar. 1986 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^p	Mar. '87/ Mar. '86	Dec. 1986 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^p	Mar. '87/ Feb. '87
	(millions of \$)				(millions of \$)				
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,974.6	1,941.4	2,005.5	1.5	2,152.4	2,136.1	2,141.3	2,150.8	0.4
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	533.1	545.2	597.5	12.0	614.1	644.4	643.8	649.2	0.8
All other food stores	207.7	194.2	212.5	2.3	227.4	230.8	229.8	230.7	0.4
Department stores	902.6	721.2	897.9	-5	1,077.8	1,040.0	1,075.2	1,072.3	-0.3
General merchandise stores	217.2	176.3	226.7	4.3	250.1	238.3	243.8	241.7	-0.8
General stores	161.3	146.4	168.7	4.6	181.6	181.5	183.0	185.2	1.2
Variety stores	96.3	58.8	74.8	-22.3	105.3	90.0	88.5	91.1	2.9
Motor vehicle dealers	2,300.6	2,200.6	2,774.5	20.5	2,455.5	2,389.5	2,534.0	2,533.0	-
Used car dealers	66.1	62.9	80.6	21.8	76.9	79.4	76.5	77.9	1.8
Service stations	905.7	832.4	903.8	-2	871.2	885.4	901.7	915.6	1.5
Garages	118.4	115.4	125.3	5.7	127.1	126.3	136.4	131.6	-3.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	193.3	164.4	213.6	10.4	270.6	262.7	271.0	276.8	2.1
Men's clothing stores	88.8	75.6	98.5	10.9	124.4	123.2	127.1	129.0	1.5
Women's clothing stores	213.3	184.5	224.4	5.2	262.1	264.0	268.6	262.9	-2.1
Family clothing stores	144.1	114.4	153.1	6.2	183.2	176.9	177.8	179.7	1.1
Specialty shoe stores	16.5	14.9	18.2	9.8	22.0	20.3	21.8	22.1	1.5
Family shoe stores	78.8	59.4	80.9	2.6	95.6	98.3	100.1	101.9	1.8
Hardware stores	85.9	84.7	100.3	16.7	123.5	125.7	130.2	132.0	1.4
Household furniture stores	122.1	115.8	134.0	9.7	140.8	139.5	145.4	144.3	-0.8
Household appliance stores	40.8	40.1	49.6	21.7	48.3	46.0	50.4	55.8	10.7
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	108.0	106.8	124.4	15.1	135.2	133.4	135.1	134.4	-0.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	467.5	489.9	513.4	9.8	531.4	533.2	533.8	539.4	1.0
Book and stationery stores	56.4	59.3	61.4	8.8	69.2	69.8	69.9	69.6	-0.4
Florists	42.8	48.8	39.6	-7.4	45.1	45.8	45.8	45.4	-0.9
Jewellery stores	53.3	59.5	59.0	10.7	87.4	92.2	92.3	92.6	0.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	128.7	131.0	153.7	19.4	196.6	189.4	193.3	190.3	-1.6
Personal accessories stores	132.9	143.9	155.5	16.9	185.6	182.0	186.0	186.4	0.2
All other stores	1,153.3	1,086.9	1,207.1	4.6	1,383.9	1,392.9	1,421.9	1,408.5	-0.9
All stores - Total	10,610.0	9,974.7	11,454.5	7.9	12,044.4	11,936.8	12,224.6	12,250.1	0.2

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act – Part I – Corporations Report for 1984

The leading 500 non-financial enterprises in Canada maintained their market share in 1984, and accounted for 54.0% of total sales, 67.7% of assets and 70.4% of profits. Within the leading 500 enterprises, foreign-controlled corporations accounted for 45.1% of sales, 28.1% of assets and 53.2% of profits.

By most measures, foreign control of Canadian corporations, which peaked in the early 1970s and then steadily declined, has remained relatively unchanged in recent years.

Within the foreign sector, United States-controlled corporations maintained their dominant position. In 1984 these corporations accounted for 71.8% of assets, 76.8% of sales and 85.4% of profits of all foreign-controlled, non-financial firms.

Sales

In contrast to a high of 37% recorded in 1974, the foreign-controlled share of total sales remained virtually unchanged from 1983 at 29.5%. Overall, foreign-controlled corporations' sales increased by 12.9% to \$220.9 billion, while Canadian-controlled sales increased by 13.7% to \$528.8 billion.

Profits

In 1984, following a pattern of decline throughout the late 1970s and a subsequent resurgence since 1982, the share of profits held by foreign-controlled corporations climbed to 43.3%, nearly reaching the mid-1970s peak level of 45%. Overall, foreign-controlled profits increased by 36.2% to \$19.8 billion, while Canadian-controlled profits increased by 36.0% to \$25.9 billion.

Taxable Income

Foreign-controlled corporations' share of total taxable income increased by 1.9 percentage points to 45.3%. The taxes payable to book profits ratio decreased marginally to 28.6% for large foreign-controlled corporations and to 20.3% from 27.6% for their Canadian-controlled counterparts.

Assets

In 1984, the foreign-controlled share of non-financial assets, which in the early 1970s reached almost 35%, remained virtually unchanged from 1983 at 24.2%. Overall, foreign-controlled assets increased by 8.8% to \$160.4 billion, while Canadian-controlled assets increased by 9.8% to \$503.4 billion.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9001-9022, 9026-9182, 9201-9234, 9301-9310, 9331-9340, 9381-9390 and 9417-9430.

Order *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1984, Part 1 – Corporations* (61-210, \$50), now available. Contact Jean Boulakia (613-990-9858), CALURA, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Oil Pipeline Transport

March 1987

Highlights

- In March, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 6.6% from the same period last year to 13 110 272 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 38 459 675 cubic metres, were up 5.0% from 1986.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil decreased 2.6% compared to March 1986 while pipeline imports rose 29.7% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1987 were up 4.8% from 1986 levels and imports advanced 22.8%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries in March rose 13.3% from March 1986 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products decreased 8.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), available the third week of July. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 181 593 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1987, a decrease of 2.3% from the 185 833 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to April 1987 shipments totalled 709 161 thousand square metres, up 1.4% from 699 044 thousand square metres for the same period in 1986.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 15. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

April 1987

In April 1987, with corresponding figures for April 1986 in brackets, Canadian firms shipped 170,714,000 (176,995,000) standard grocery bags, a decrease of 3.5% and 68,653,000 (75,980,000) checkstand sacks, a decrease of 9.6%.

Year-to-date shipments of grocery bags totalled 613,415,000 (570,483,000), an increase of 7.5% while shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 249,593,000 (297,844,000), a decrease of 16.2%.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending May 30, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending May 30, 1987 totalled 301 774 tonnes, an increase of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 294 358 tonnes and up 14.5% from the year-earlier level of 263 627 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 6 268 355 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from 6 002 212 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

February 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in February 1987 totalled 53 458 tonnes, an increase of 20.5% from the 44 363^r (revised figure) tonnes produced in January 1987. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 97 821 tonnes, an increase of 5.8% from the corresponding 1986 figure of 92 475.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 7 879 tonnes in February 1987, up from the 6 801 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 14 680 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 13 585 tonnes in 1986.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 6 737 tonnes in February 1987 from 4 338^r tonnes in January 1987. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 11 075 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 9 328 tonnes in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 15. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

July 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that over 4.0 million passengers travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during July 1986, an increase of 15.1% compared to July 1985.

Eight of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic volumes for July 1986 compared to July 1985, the gains ranging from

3.2% at Regina to 35.9% at Vancouver International. The opening of Expo 86 in May 1986 accounted for the substantial increase in traffic recorded at Vancouver International. Regina, which ranked tenth with 55,309 scheduled passengers enplaned and deplaned, edged out Edmonton Municipal (which dropped to 13, recording 51,949 passengers).

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for July 1986 will appear in the Vol. 19, No. 6 *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in June. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Postcensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1, 1985 (Component Method)

The postcensal annual estimates of population for census divisions and census metropolitan areas, obtained by the component method and components of growth 1984-85 are now available.

These data are available from all regional reference centres as well as from CANSIM: tables 00470302 and 00470303 (census divisions) and tables 00470305 and 00470306 (census metropolitan areas).

Please note that these data are estimates still based on the 1981 Census. They are made available for evaluation purposes.

Contact Lise Champagne (613-991-2320), Demography Division or the nearest regional reference centre.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, March 1987. **Catalogue number 32-024**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended March 1987.
Catalogue number 32-026
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).
- ✓ **Wood Industries – Wooden Box and Pallet Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-250B 2561
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Paper and Allied Products Industries – Corrugated Box Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 36-250B 2732
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Paper and Allied Products Industries – Other Converted Paper Products Industries n.e.c.**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 36-250B 2799
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries – Platemaking, Typesetting and Bindery Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 36-251B 2821
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Plastic Parts and Accessories for Motor Vehicles Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-251B 3256
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, March 1987. **Catalogue number 43-005**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Other Manufacturing Industries – Ophthalmic Goods Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3914
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Other Manufacturing Industries – Button, Buckle and Clothes Fastener Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3992
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Other Manufacturing Industries – Floor Tile, Linoleum and Coated Fabric Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3993
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Refined Petroleum Products**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns' Act**, Report for 1984, Part 1 – Corporations.
Catalogue number 61-210
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$60).
- ✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area**, March 1987. **Catalogue number 63-004**
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).
- ✓ **Building Permits**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).
- Labour Force Information**, May 1987.
Catalogue number 71-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
Available June 5th at 7:00 a.m.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

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Hys Centre
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Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
Local calls: (403) 420-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-222-6400
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 420-2011

British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services,
Statistics Canada,
3rd Floor,
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre,
757 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service: South and Central
B.C. 1-800-663-1551;
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The Daily

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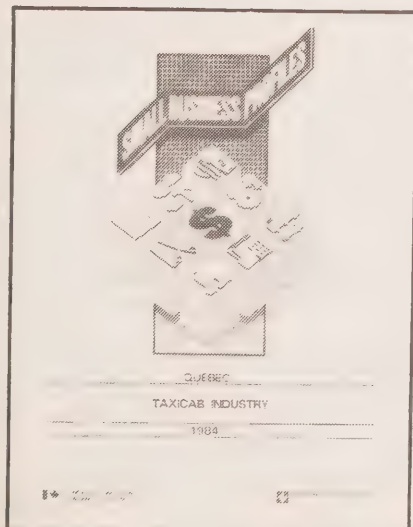
Friday, June 5, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----|
| Labour Force Survey, May 1987 | 3 |
| • The unemployment rate fell by 0.2 to 9.1. | |
| National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1986 | 6 |
| • National wealth grew by 7.8% – the largest yearly increase during the economic expansion. | |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, February 1987 | 10 |
| • Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons rose 4.0% over February 1986, the first year-over-year increase since October. | |

(contents continued on page 2)

Small Business Profiles



The *Small Business Profiles* are a series of 16 publications covering 16 kinds of small business in Canada. Each three-page module contains four tables – selected expense ratios, financial ratios, balance sheet profile, and statement of changes of financial position – for one industry in one province or territory.

This new data base on small business in Canada is unique in North America. Developed by Statistics Canada, in cooperation with the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion and the provincial and territorial Ministries Responsible for Small Business, the data base is derived from administrative records submitted to other government departments and its development imposed no additional paper burden on small business.

Single copies of the profiles are now available free of charge in a three-page modular format from the provincial and territorial Ministries Responsible for Small Business and the Federal Business Development Bank (distribution points available). "Compendia volumes", that is, profiles for all 16 industries in a given province, or all 13 geographic areas for a given industry will be available for \$31 from Statistics Canada.

Contact Shawn Brennan (613-990-9047) or John Skelton (613-991-3751).

Data Availability Announcements

Total Spending on Research and Development in Canada, 1987	11
Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1985-86	11
Electric Power Statistics, March 1987	11
The Dairy Review, April 1987	11
Electrical Appliances, April 1987	12
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 21, 1987	12
Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1987	12
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Other Chemical Products Industries, n.e.c.	12
Electronic and Other Office, Store and Business Machines Industry	13
Lighting Fixture Industry	13
Small Electrical Appliance Industry	13
Pre-engineered Metal Building Industry (except portable)	13
Metal Tanks (heavy gauge) Industry	13
Wood Preservation Industry	13
Other Plastic Products Industries, n.e.c.	14

Publications Released	15
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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

May 1987

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for May 1987 indicate that the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 to 9.1, the lowest rate recorded since February 1982. Employment rose by 62,000 – continuing the growth that began between July and August 1986.

Employment

For the week ended May 16, 1987, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 11,912,000 – an increase of 62,000 from April. This is the tenth consecutive month of growth in the employment level, which has risen by 356,000 since July 1986.

- The estimate of employment declined slightly among young people aged 15 to 24, to 2,424,000. Employment rose to 9,488,000 among persons aged 25 and over, with gains of 31,000 for males and 34,000 for females.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of full-time employment rose by 23,000 – with males accounting for 20,000 of the increase. This is the eighth consecutive increase in full-time employment. Part-time employment grew by 22,000 – with females accounting for the entire increase (+23,000).
- Employment increased in manufacturing (+24,000), construction (+13,000) and services (+26,000). It declined in primary industries other than agriculture (-6,000) and in public administration (-13,000). There was little change in the employment levels in the remaining sectors.
- The estimated level of employment rose by 4,000 in Newfoundland, 10,000 in Nova Scotia, 27,000 in Ontario and 8,000 in Alberta. There was little or no change in seasonally adjusted employment in the other provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 23,000 in May 1987, to 1,188,000. The unemployment rate declined for the second month, falling to 9.1, a drop of 0.2.

- Unemployment decreased by 14,000 among males aged 25 and over and by 13,000 among females in the same age group. It increased slightly among women aged 15 to 24.
- The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 7,000 in Quebec, 4,000 in Manitoba, 9,000 in Alberta and 9,000 in British Columbia. There was little or no change in unemployment in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 25 and over fell to 7.7 (-0.3).
- The rate was 14.0 for young people aged 15 to 24, a slight increase from the month before.
- The unemployment rate fell by 0.3 in Newfoundland (20.1), 2.0 in Prince Edward Island (11.7), 0.8 in Nova Scotia (13.7), 0.1 in New Brunswick (13.2), 0.2 in Quebec (10.4), 0.1 in Ontario (6.3), 0.7 in Manitoba (6.9), 0.7 in Alberta (9.3) and 0.6 in British Columbia (12.0). The rate increased by 0.2 in Saskatchewan, to 7.5.

Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The participation rate rose by 0.1, reaching a new peak of 66.2. The employment/population ratio posted an appreciable advance of 0.3, rising to 60.2, the highest level recorded since May 1981.

- The increase in the participation rate is entirely attributable to females, with an increase of 0.3 to 56.1.

(continued on page 4)

- The employment/population ratio increased by 0.3 among persons aged 25 and over (for both males and females), rising to 60.4 overall.

Changes Since May 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- The employment level rose by 322,000 (+2.8%), reaching 12,018,000. Almost all of this gain was noted among persons aged 25 and over (+320,000).
- The full-time employment level rose by 3.0%, while part-time employment grew by 1.5%.
- Employment advanced 2.5% in the goods-producing industries, mainly due to increases of 3.2% in manufacturing and 5.5% in construction.
- Employment grew by 2.8% in the service-producing industries. The finance, insurance and real estate sector and the community, business and personal services sector had annual gains of 5.4% and 5.3%, respectively.
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 50,000 (-4.1%), dropping to 1,177,000. The decrease was noted mostly among males (-49,000).
- The participation rate increased by 0.7, rising to 66.7, and the employment/population ratio climbed by 0.9, to 60.7.

Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1987 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1987; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

Returning students aged 15-24:

- The unadjusted unemployment rate was estimated at 14.1 in May 1987, 0.1 below the rate recorded last year. An increase of 0.5 among students aged 20 to 24 was offset by a decline of 0.2 among those aged 15 to 19.
- The participation rate increased by 1.1, to 51.9.
- The employment/population ratio rose by 0.1 to 44.6, despite a slight decrease in the number of employed students, estimated at 754,000 in May 1987. This paradox illustrates the effect of the demographic decline in the 15 to 24 age group.

Other students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 18.6, a drop of 1.9 from a year ago. The rate dropped by 6.1 among students aged 20 to 24, whereas it increased by 4.4 for those in the 15 to 19 age group.
- The participation rate rose by 0.4 to 63.4.
- The employment/population ratio reached 51.6, a substantial increase of 1.5 from May 1986.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

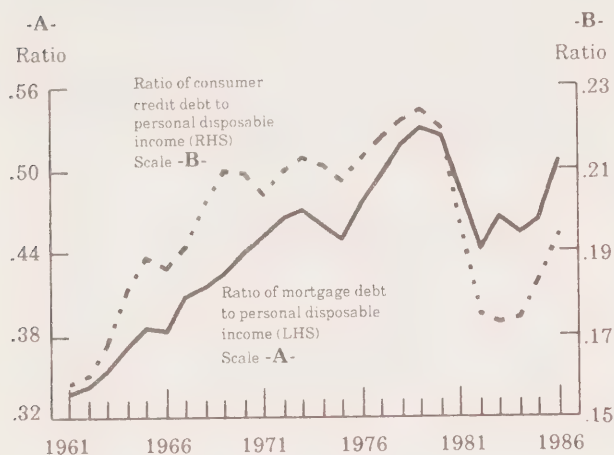
Order the May 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of June. Contact Ken Bennett (613-991-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

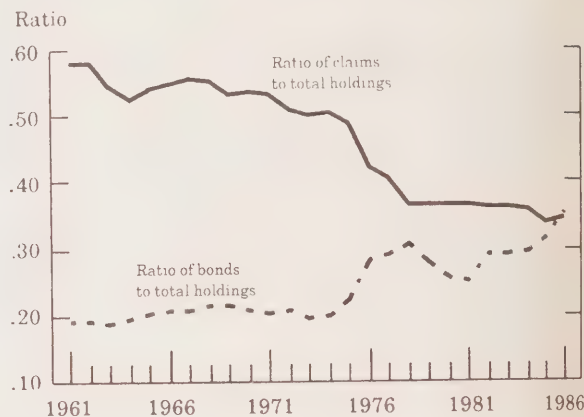
Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	May 1987	April 1987	May 1986
Seasonally adjusted data			
Labour force (000)	13,100	13,061	12,831
Employment (000)	11,912	11,850	11,606
Unemployment (000)	1,188	1,211	1,225
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	9.3	9.5
Participation rate (%)	66.2	66.1	65.6
Employment/population ratio (%)	60.2	59.9	59.3
Unadjusted data			
Labour force (000)	13,195	12,913	12,924
Employment (000)	12,018	11,641	11,696
Unemployment (000)	1,177	1,271	1,227
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	9.8	9.5
Participation rate (%)	66.7	65.3	66.0
Employment/population ratio (%)	60.7	58.9	59.8

Indebtedness: Persons and Unincorporated Business Sector



Investments by Non-residents: Rest of the World Sector



National Balance Sheet Accounts

1986

National wealth (excluding land) totalled \$1,665 billion at the end of 1986, growing by 7.8% during the year compared to 6.6% in 1985. This represents the largest yearly increase during the economic expansion. Much of this gain reflected acquisition of housing and consumer durables in the personal sector during the year.

This growth in tangible assets was matched by rising indebtedness in the **household sector**. In 1986, consumer credit and mortgage borrowing advanced sharply, pushing their ratios to personal disposable income close to pre-recession highs of 19% and 51%, respectively. Total assets of this sector increased by 9.1% in 1986. The major financial assets also contributing to this growth were currency and deposits, corporate shares and life insurance and pensions.

Note to Users:

The National Balance Sheet is an aggregate of the balance sheets of the domestic sectors. National wealth is the sum of the domestic sectors' total tangible assets. National net worth is the national wealth adjusted for net foreign liabilities. All data are in current dollars.

Debt grew at a slower pace in 1986 in the **non-financial corporate sector**, consistent with the weak capital expenditure in recent years. For non-financial private corporations, the debt to equity ratio continued to improve in 1986 in line with developments in the stock markets. This sector raised a record \$13.0 billion in share issues in 1986. Also indicative of the ongoing re-structuring of balance sheets was a continuation of the shift from loans to bonds.

(continued on page 7)

Total liabilities of the **government sector** increased by 13.3% in 1986, compared to an 8.5% increase in the value of their tangible assets. With a marked decline in the federal government deficit (national accounts basis), this sector's liabilities rose only by 11.4% in 1986, in contrast to approximately 20.0% in each of the previous four years. Provincial governments' liabilities rose by 20.1% in 1986, the largest percentage increase since 1982.

Canada's net foreign liabilities rose by 14.0% in 1986, as in 1985. **Non-resident sector** holdings of bonds were up sharply. The proportion of government of Canada bond liabilities held by non-residents rose to an historical high.

The financial intermediation ratio (the ratio of financial assets of financial institutions to economy-wide financial assets) edged up in 1986. Among the **financial institutions**, the growth of the "other private financial institutions" sector's financial assets was the largest at 18.7% (principally mutual funds), followed by insurance companies and pension funds growth at 13.3%. Near-banks' financial assets rose by 13.0%, in line with strong mortgage demand which was particularly evident among the trust and mortgage loan companies. Chartered banks saw their financial assets rise by only 4.0%, reflecting continued weakness in their loan portfolio growth.

Total assets on the **national balance sheet** amounted to \$4,346 billion at the end of 1986. The ratio of financial assets to tangible assets rose slightly from its level in 1985, continuing the upward trend of recent years. National net worth grew by 6.7%, reaching \$1,811 billion or 3.6 times Gross Domestic Product (GDP); the increase in national wealth was to some extent offset by the rise in net foreign liabilities.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 751-775 and 777-793.

Order the *National Balance Sheet Accounts, 1961-1985* (13-214, \$40/\$41.50). Contact Gerry Gravel, Patrick O'Hagan or Christian Lajule (613-990-9043), Financial Flows Section, International and Financial Economics Division.

National Balance Sheet Accounts: Major Sectors, Year-end 1986 (Billions of Dollars)

	Persons and Unin- corp'd Business	Non-fin- ancial Corpo- rations	Finan- cial Insti- tutions	Govern- ments	Rest of the World	Total all Sec- tors	National Balance Sheet
Total assets	1,596	1,207	1,015	528	403	4,749	4,346
Tangible assets	770	897	46	295	-	2,009	2,009
Residential struct.	354	60	3	1	-	418	418
Non-res. structures	39	385	28	223	-	675	675
Machinery and equipt.	32	250	7	18	-	306	306
Consumer durables	161	-	-	-	-	161	161
Inventories	18	86	-	-	-	104	104
Land	166	116	8	54	-	344	344
Net financial assets	561	-538	-32	-188	197	-	-197
Financial assets	826	310	969	232	403	2,740	2,337
International reserves	-	-	1	4	-	6	6
Currency and deposits	283	41	55	13	70	462	392
Consumer credit	-	2	64	-	-	66	66
Trade receivables	-	82	5	2	8	97	89
Bank loans	-	-	119	-	-	119	119
Other loans	-	8	39	19	19	86	67
Gov. Can. Treas. bills	16	4	42	3	5	71	66
Short-term paper	7	8	30	4	3	52	49
Mortgages	12	6	184	4	1	207	206
Gov. of Canada bonds	58	1	53	7	28	148	119
Provincial gov. bonds	4	1	50	48	63	166	103
Municipal gov. bonds	4	-	7	1	5	26	22
Other Canadian bonds	5	-	40	2	43	90	47
Insurance and pensions	216	-	-	-	-	216	216
Corporate claims	-	124	158	-	134	416	281
Gov. enterprise claims	-	1	1	88	-	90	90
Shares	192	4	73	3	11	282	271
Foreign investments	1	1	22	-	-	24	24
Other financial assets	27	27	26	24	13	117	104
Liabilities and net worth	1,596	1,207	1,015	528	403	4,749	4,346
Liabilities	265	848	1,001	420	206	2,740	2,535
International reserves	-	-	-	-	6	6	-
Currency and deposits	-	-	422	1	39	462	423
Consumer credit	66	-	-	-	-	66	66
Trade payables	4	75	1	8	9	97	88
Total loans	21	120	23	15	26	205	179
Gov. Can. Treas. bills	-	-	-	71	-	71	71
Short-term paper	-	29	12	11	-	52	52
Mortgages	172	34	1	-	-	207	207
Total bonds	1	120	32	277	-	430	430
Insurance and pensions	-	-	215	1	-	216	216
Corporate claims	-	80	36	-	96	212	116
Gov. enterprise claims	-	47	35	8	-	90	90
Shares	-	304	182	-	-	486	486
Foreign investments	-	-	-	-	24	24	-
Other Liabilities	-	40	43	28	5	117	111
Net worth:	1,331	359	14	107	197	2,009	1,811
1) % of Total assets	33.6	25.4	21.4	11.1	8.5	100.0	91.5
2) % of National assets	36.7	27.8	23.4	12.2	NA	NA	100.0

The figures may not balance, due to rounding.
- nil.

National Balance Sheet Accounts: Financial Market Summary Table

(millions of dollars)*

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1. Persons and unincorporated business	172,896	185,211	185,719	200,489	210,790	233,566	260,753
Consumer credit	44,862	46,867	46,141	47,842	52,222	59,294	66,307
Bank loans	11,304	12,240	12,399	12,583	12,329	12,800	7,856
Other loans	9,420	9,883	10,110	11,311	9,395	10,820	13,345
Short-term paper	41	58	57	39	60	49	67
Mortgages	106,558	115,515	116,319	128,068	136,089	149,878	172,371
Bonds	711	648	693	646	695	725	807
2. Non-financial private corporations	134,780	176,101	187,739	182,661	196,874	210,006	224,825
Bank loans	55,250	84,313	83,932	73,482	81,501	84,474	82,056
Other loans	17,398	17,240	17,512	17,740	20,963	23,008	26,389
Short-term paper	7,269	9,077	15,034	16,768	17,446	20,837	28,792
Mortgages	26,174	27,773	29,110	29,988	30,148	31,594	32,332
Bonds	28,689	37,698	42,151	44,683	46,816	50,093	55,256
3. Non-financial government enterprises	47,189	53,165	60,067	63,573	68,457	74,068	77,949
Bank loans	2,498	3,569	5,186	4,316	5,029	5,546	6,530
Other loans	3,167	4,029	3,345	4,019	4,349	4,661	4,752
Short-term paper	393	470	383	539	592	1,165	310
Mortgages	1,254	1,256	1,254	1,256	1,244	1,237	1,204
Bonds	39,877	43,841	49,899	53,443	57,243	61,459	65,153
4. General government	159,053	180,611	213,876	251,490	287,964	334,764	374,077
Bank loans	3,415	4,247	4,047	2,573	2,269	3,521	1,998
Other loans	7,121	7,645	7,575	7,715	9,194	10,863	13,344
Treasury bills	20,735	20,720	25,774	39,090	49,676	59,400	70,854
Short-term paper	747	1,371	3,392	5,052	6,432	6,396	11,014
Mortgages	47	79	80	81	82	80	80
Bonds	126,988	146,549	173,008	196,979	220,311	254,504	276,787
5. Credit mkt. debt of domestic non-financial sectors (ratio to GDP)	513,918 1.66	595,088 1.67	647,401 1.73	698,213 1.72	764,085 1.72	852,404 1.79	937,604 1.86
6. Rest of the World	19,379	23,274	23,400	24,009	27,212	28,368	26,183
7. Total excluding domestic fin. inst.	533,297	618,362	670,801	722,222	791,297	880,772	963,787
8. Domestic financial institutions	44,193	51,714	50,073	52,736	51,535	59,887	66,495
9. Total	577,490	670,076	720,874	774,958	842,832	940,659	1,030,282

* The Financial Market Summary Table compresses the abundance of detail presented in the sector balance sheets by aggregating sectors and by deleting non-market instruments.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

February 1987

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in February 1987 amounted to 6 975.3 thousand cubic metres, a 4.0% increase from February 1986.
- For the eleventh consecutive month, crude oil exports increased in February 1987, rising 14.8% over the same period last year, while imports declined 11.1%. This represents only the second decrease in imports since June 1986.

- Marketable production of natural gas, at 6 651.6 million cubic metres, decreased by 5.1% from February 1986. Sales in Canada decreased 8.6% from the same period last year. Following 24 successive declines, export deliveries increased for the second consecutive month, posting a gain of 8.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the February 1987 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the third week of June. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

		% Change from		% Change from
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Jan.-Feb. 1987	Jan.-Feb. 1986
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	6 975.3	4.0	14 794.8	1.1
Exports	2 534.2	14.8	5 377.9	12.1
Imports	1 676.7	-11.1	3 849.0	6.1
Refinery receipts	6 182.4	-4.3	13 361.9	-0.6
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	6 651.6	-5.1	14 517.3	-3.1
Exports	2 298.1	8.2	5 162.8	5.6
Canadian sales	5 347.7	-8.6	11 003.0	-8.8

Data Availability Announcements

Total Spending on Research and Development in Canada

1987 Estimates

Taking inflation into account, there seems to be no real growth in total Canadian research and development (R&D). R&D expenditures in 1987 are expected to amount to about \$7.1 billion, an increase of 4% over the estimated total for the previous year.

The revised 1986 expenditure, \$6.8 billion, represents a 4% increase over the 1985 level.

Order the Vol. 11, No. 6 issue of the *Science Statistics Service Bulletin - Total Spending on Research and Development in Canada* (88-001, \$6/\$60), now available.

Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology

1985-86

A total of \$3.5 billion in federal funds was spent on scientific activities in 1985-86. Funding was distributed as follows:

● National Capital Region,	34%;
● Ontario,	20%;
● Quebec,	16%;
● British Columbia,	8%;
● Alberta,	5%;
● Nova Scotia,	5%;
● Manitoba,	4%;
● Other regions,	8%.

For the first time, information is also available on expenditures for both the natural and social sciences.

Contact Bert Plaus (613-993-6347), Science and Technology Statistics Section.

Electric Power Statistics

March 1987

Highlights

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in March 1987 increased to 44 123 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 8.9% from the corresponding month last year. Exports increased 34.6% to 4 338 gwh, while imports decreased from 944 gwh to 179 gwh.

Year-to-date figures show net generation at 134 545 gwh, up 5.7% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 12 452 gwh, were up 25.3% and imports, at 568 gwh, were down 62.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the third week in June. Contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

The Dairy Review

April 1987

In April 1987, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 136 tonnes, a decrease of 16.0% compared to April 1986. The April 1987 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 341 tonnes, an increase of 5.2% compared to April 1986.

An estimated 616 810 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1987, an increase of 1.7% over March 1986. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1987 to 1 735 833 kilolitres, an increase of 1.5% over the January-March period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5663, 5666 and 5667.

Order the April 1987 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on June 23. Contact Dave Burroughs (613-991-2550), Agriculture/Natural Resources Division.

Electrical Appliances

April 1987

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 85,906 kitchen appliances in April 1987, down 33.0% from the 128,311 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of household vacuum cleaners totalled 25,292 – a drop of 34.2% from 38,431 in April 1986. Production of home comfort products totalled 17,576 in April 1987, an increase of 17.2% from the previous year's level of 14,998.

Year-to-date production in April 1987 was 659,153 units, down from the year-earlier figure of 729,243.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 15. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 21, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 21, 1987 totalled 4.7 million tonnes, an increase of 3.8% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 0.4% and were up in the West by 7.5%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) rose in the East by 11.2% and increased in the West by 14.0%; there was an over-all national gain of 12.0%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 94.3 million tonnes, an increase of 1.3% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.1%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 19 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of June 8. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

April 1987

Production of process cheese in April 1987 totalled 5 986 931 kilograms, an increase of 17.1% from March 1987 and an increase of 18.5% from April 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 24 184 066 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1986 amount of 20 418 638 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 352 249 kilograms, a decrease of 36.7% from March 1987 and a drop of 40.3% from April 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 1 737 681 kilograms, down from the 2 179 228 kilograms (revised figure) reported for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released this week. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Other Chemical Products Industries, n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other chemical products industries, n.e.c. (SIC 3799) totalled \$1,823.6 million, up 6.6% from \$1,710.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6882 and to be released shortly in catalogue 46-250B 3799. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Electronic and Other Office, Store and Business Machines Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electronic and other office, store and business machines industry (SIC 3368) totalled \$328.0 million, down 11.9% from \$372.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5579 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3368. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Lighting Fixture Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the lighting fixture industry (SIC 3331) totalled \$385.9 million, up 22.2% from \$315.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5570 and to be released shortly in catalogue 45-250B 3311. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Small Electrical Appliance Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the small electrical appliance industry (SIC 3311) totalled \$504.2 million, up 10.3% from \$457.1 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5568 and to be released shortly in catalogue 45-250B 3311. Commodity data for this industry will become available in November.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Pre-engineered Metal Building Industry (except portable)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the pre-engineered metal building industry (except portable) (SIC 3023) totalled \$297.5 million, up 10.2% from \$269.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5519 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3023. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Metal Tanks (heavy gauge) Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal tanks (heavy gauge) industry (SIC 3021) totalled \$320.9 million, up 40.3% from \$228.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5517 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3021. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Wood Preservation Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wood preservation industry (SIC 2591) totalled \$213.8 million, down 9.2% from \$235.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5469 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2591. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Katherine Blais (613-991-3531), Industry Division.

**Other Plastic Products Industries,
n.e.c.**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other plastic products industries, n.e.c. (SIC 1699) totalled \$1,931.8 million, up 14.5% from \$1,687.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418 and to be released shortly in catalogue 33-250B 1699. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513),
Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

- ✓ **Financial Flow Accounts**,
Fourth Quarter 1986.
Catalogue number 13-002
(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries:
\$36/\$144).
- ✓ **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-March 1987.
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$10/\$36; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).
- ✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 22-007
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**,
January 1987. **Catalogue number 32-011**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and**
Hardboard, March 1987.
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production and Sales of Phonograph**
Records and Pre-recorded Tapes
in Canada, March 1987.
Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Air Passenger Origin and Destination:**
Domestic Report
Catalogue number 51-204
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).
- ✓ **Communications Service Bulletin –**
Broadcasting Statistics – Private Stations –
Radio and Television, 1986.
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$45).
- ✓ **Merchandising Inventories**, February 1987.
Catalogue number 63-014
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries:
\$13/\$130).
- ✓ **Construction Statistics Service** —
Bulletin, Vol. 10, No. 5,
Housing Stock in Canada,
The Provinces, and Territories, 1986.
Catalogue number 64-003
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36).
- ✓ **Exports by Commodity**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries:
\$60/\$600).
- Science Statistics Service Bulletin**,
Vol. 11, No. 6, **Total Spending**
on Research and Development in
Canada, 1986 (revised) and 1987 (estimates).
Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 8, 1987

Major Releases

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1987 2

- Record April levels were set for overnight or longer trips to Canada by non-residents.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, March 1987 4

- Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong for the third consecutive month, amounting to \$658 million in March.

New Housing Price Index, April 1987 6

- New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 1.2% from March and 15.8% from a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcement

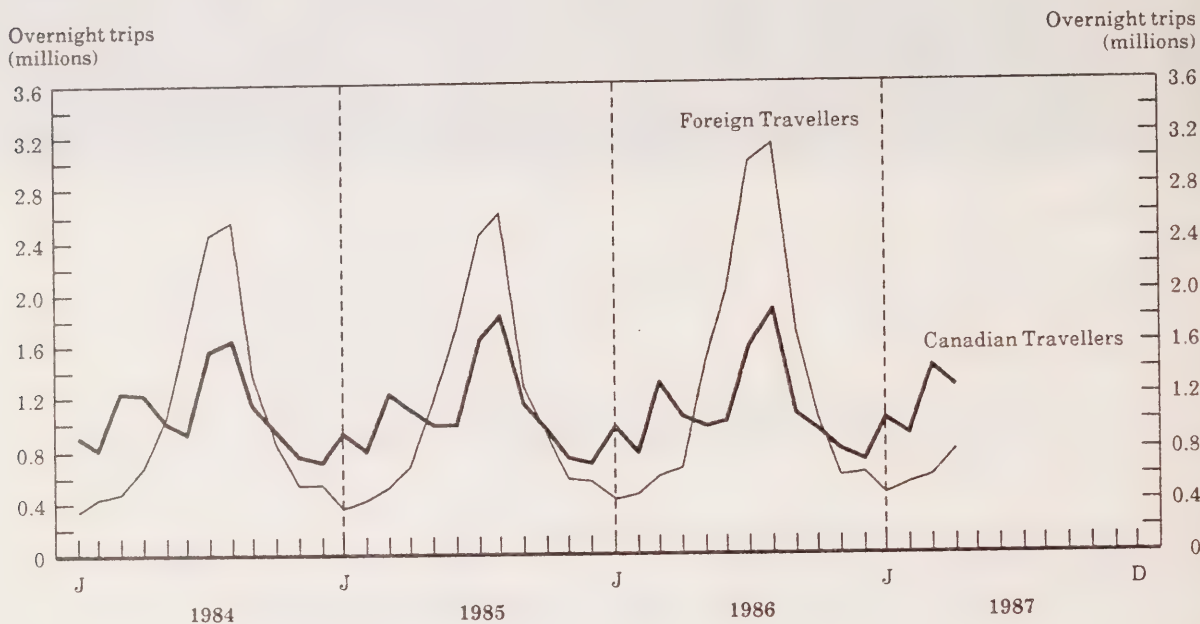
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, Third Quarter 1986 7

Publications Released 8

Major Release Dates, June 9-12 9

Major Releases

International Travel Flows



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

April 1987

Overnight Travel

In April, Canada registered 786,400 foreign trips of one or more nights, 19% above the same month last year and a record level for the month. Over 84% of these trips originated from the United States. These 662,200 trips represented an 18% increase from April 1986. Trips from all other countries totalled 124,200 in April, up 26% from last year. This again is a record influx, as has been the case for the past 12 months, on a year-over-year basis.

It should be noted that the Easter holiday occurred in April of this year and in March in 1986 and this may have resulted in higher levels of international travel both into and out of Canada.

Highlights

- Overnight trips by Canadian residents to all foreign destinations reached 1.3 million during April 1987, 20% above the same month last year and 0.1% above the level of April 1983, the previous record for April.
- Trips of one or more nights to the United States by Canadians numbered 1.05 million, 23% above the level of April 1986 but lower than the levels of 1984 (1.07 million) and 1983 (1.1 million).

(continued on page 3)

Total Travel

Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents reached 3.9 million during the month, 20% above April 1986.

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents increased to 2.3 million in the month, the highest number since 1981 when 3.0 million trips were recorded.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States numbered 142,600, another record level for the month of April.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1987, covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the April 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-June. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

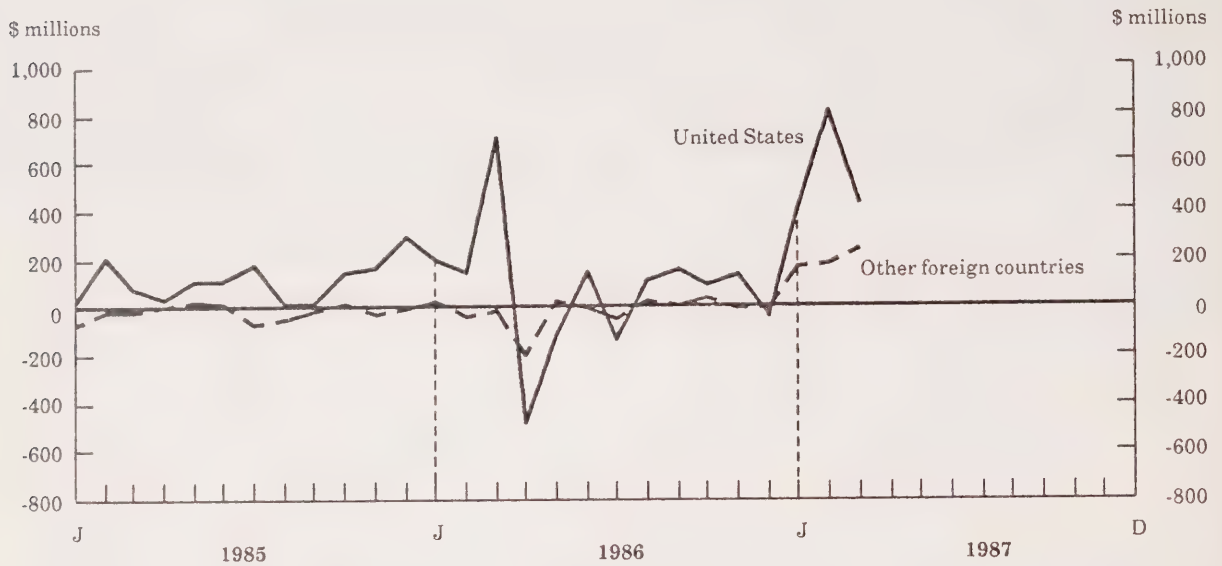
International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

April 1987

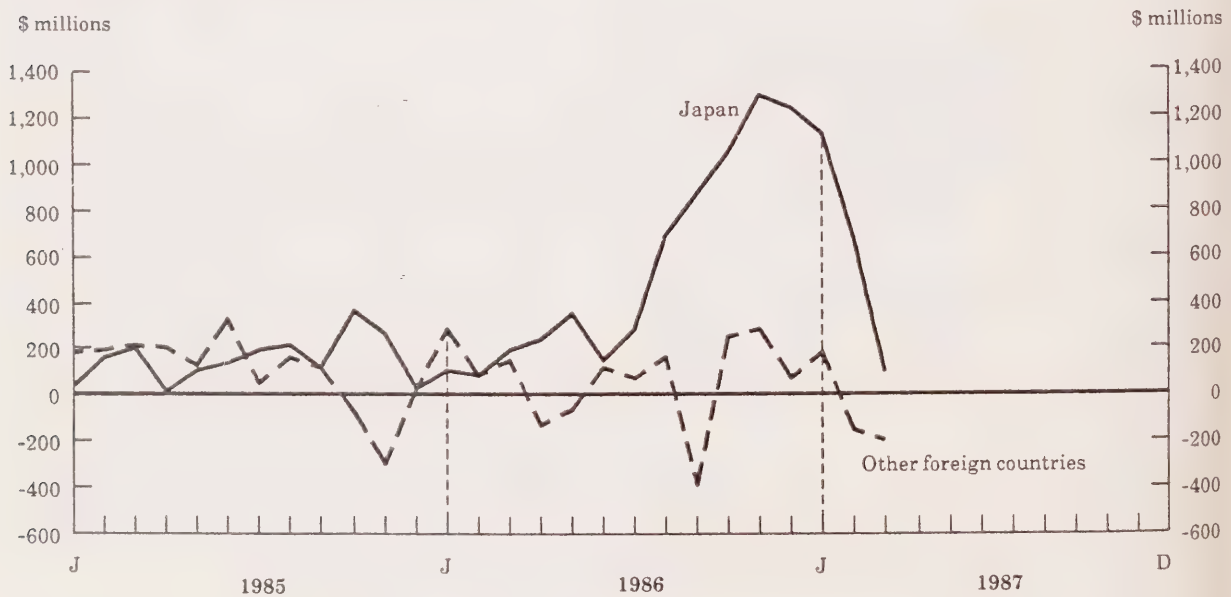
Residence of travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips ¹			
	April		Jan.-April		April		Jan.-April	
	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86
Non-residents								
All countries	2,492,300	9.1	8,258,400	5.4	786,400	19.0	2,366,100	11.0
United States	2,349,700	8.0	7,872,400	4.7	662,200	17.9	2,021,900	9.9
Other countries	142,600	29.9	386,000	22.3	124,200	25.5	344,200	18.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,921,600	20.3	13,657,300	12.7	1,262,900	20.4	4,624,300	12.8
United States	3,710,300	21.3	12,592,300	12.6	1,051,600	23.3	3,559,300	12.6
Other countries	211,300	8.0	1,065,000	13.6	211,300	8.0	1,065,000	13.6

¹ Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With United States and Other Foreign Countries (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With Japan and All Other Foreign Countries (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents March 1987

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In March, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong for the third consecutive month, although the total of \$658 million was down one-third from the record amount in February. The United States continued to be the largest foreign investor, accounting for about two-thirds of net sales to non-residents. Net investments from overseas countries, which have also risen sharply in recent months, were widely dispersed geographically. The gross value of stocks traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents continued to climb, reaching a new high of \$5.9 billion in March.

In the first three months of 1987, non-residents acquired, on a net basis, a record \$2.2 billion of outstanding Canadian stocks, which was nearly three times the amount recorded in all of 1986. Canadian stock prices rose by 22% in the first quarter (as measured by the TSE 300 Composite Index), surpassing the performance of many foreign markets.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by \$105 million in March. This was in contrast to the large net investments recorded in the previous seven months, which averaged more than \$1 billion a month. Net investments from Japan dropped sharply to less than \$100 million – the lowest level in the past 13 months. At the same time, residents of the United States reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds in March (\$285 million), the third reduction in the last four months.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

Canadian residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds and stocks by nearly \$300 million in March, in contrast to net reductions in the previous two months. Net purchases by residents of outstanding foreign bonds in the current month were \$221 million, while net investments in foreign stocks amounted to \$77 million. These investments were largely channelled into United States securities.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available late June. Contact J. Motala (613-990-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents March 1987

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
(\$ millions)			
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	3,340	3,445	-105
Common and preferred stocks	3,290	2,632	+658
Total – March 1987	6,630	6,077	+553
Total – February 1987	6,213	4,706	+1,507
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	4,639	4,861	-221
Common and preferred stocks	2,590	2,667	-77
Total – March 1987	7,230	7,528	-298
Total – February 1987	5,825	5,626	+199

New Housing Price Index

April 1987

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 118.0 in April, up 1.2% from March. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 15.8% higher than the year-earlier level. Between March and April 1987, the estimated house only index increased 1.4%, while the estimated land only index increased 0.8%.

Among the cities surveyed, Kitchener-Waterloo recorded the largest monthly increase in new housing prices (2.7%). Both Toronto and London also recorded large gains (2.0%). On a year-over-year basis, Toronto recorded an increase of 33.6%, the largest 12-month change recorded since June 1974.

Southwestern Ontario cities, together with Montreal, continued to record yearly price increases over 10%. Demand for houses continues to remain high as a result of relatively favourable interest rates and the continuing vigor of the local economies.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Prices Division (613-990-9607).

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	Weights ¹ 1987	Apr. '87	Mar. '87	Apr. '86	% change	
					Apr. '87/ Mar. '87	Apr. '87/ Apr. '86
Canada Total	100.0	118.0	116.6	101.9	1.2	15.8
Canada (House only)		125.4	123.7	105.7	1.4	18.6
Canada (Land only)		104.7	103.9	95.8	0.8	9.3
St. John's	0.87	112.6	112.4	106.8	0.2	5.4
Halifax	2.44	126.4	126.4	124.5	-	1.5
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	133.3	133.3	125.5	-	6.2
Quebec City	2.26	143.2	141.9	130.7	0.9	9.6
Montreal	10.22	148.5	146.6	129.7	1.3	14.5
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	135.0	133.8	129.2	0.9	4.5
Toronto	30.35	147.8	144.9	110.6	2.0	33.6
Hamilton	2.98	152.8	152.8	133.1	-	14.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	157.6	156.6	136.0	0.6	15.9
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	157.8	153.7	139.6	2.7	13.0
London	1.58	146.2	143.3	122.7	2.0	19.2
Windsor	0.90	121.4	119.8	113.2	1.3	7.2
Winnipeg	3.11	134.3	133.9	125.3	0.3	7.2
Regina	0.90	115.4	115.3	111.9	0.1	3.1
Saskatoon	1.30	109.7	109.2	104.4	0.5	5.1
Calgary	4.37	92.8	92.1	90.6	0.8	2.4
Edmonton	4.86	88.4	88.2	85.2	0.2	3.8
Vancouver	19.97	76.6	76.4	73.4	0.3	4.4
Victoria	2.79	67.9	67.9	71.9	-	-5.6

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size. The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcement

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services Third Quarter 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that over 12.3 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during the third quarter of 1986, an increase of 15.7% compared to the third quarter of 1985.

Nine of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic volumes for the third quarter of 1986 compared to the previous year, the gains ranging from 3.4% at Montreal International to 37.2% at Vancouver International. (The opening of Expo 86 in May 1986 accounted

for the substantial increase in traffic recorded at Vancouver International.) Halifax recorded a decrease of 5.4%, dropping from the 534,457 scheduled passengers that enplaned and deplaned during the third quarter of 1985 to 505,823 passengers in the third quarter of 1986.

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for August, September and the third quarter of 1986 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 19, No. 7 (51-004,\$8.50/\$85), available early in July. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

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Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1987.

Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended March 1987.

Catalogue number 25-002

(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16).

Oils and Fats, January 1987.

Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1987.

Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

The Sugar Situation, April 1987.

Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, March 1987.

Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Electric Lamps, April 1987.

Catalogue number 43-009

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1987.

Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending May 14, 1987.

Catalogue number 52-005

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1987.

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Telephone Statistics, March 1987.

Catalogue number 56-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Exploration, Development and Capital Expenditures for Mining and Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells, Intentions 1987.

Catalogue number 61-216

(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

Local Government Employment, October-December 1986.

Catalogue number 72-009

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

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Major Release Dates: Week of June 9 - 12

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
9	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	First Quarter 1987
9-10	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	March 1987
10	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	April 1987
10	Department Store Sales by Region and Metropolitan Area	April 1987
10	Farm Product Price Index	April 1987
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	April 1987
11	Help-wanted Index	May 1987
12	Housing Starts	April 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 9, 1987

Major Release

- | | |
|--|---|
| Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1987 | 2 |
| ● Seasonally adjusted, department store sales decreased by 0.3% from February. | |
-

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|--|---|
| Housing Starts, April 1987 | 4 |
| Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1987 | 4 |
| Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1979-1985 Updates | 4 |
-

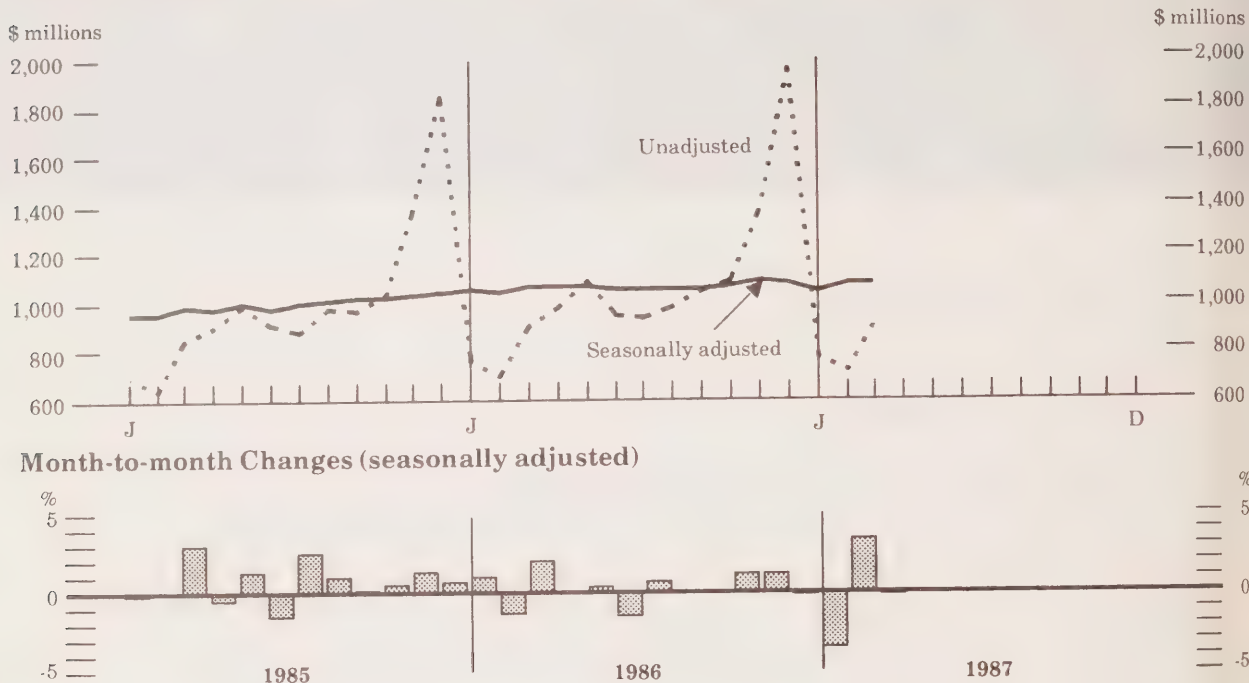
Publication Released

5

RECEIVED

Major Release

Department Store Sales, by Month, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Department Store Sales and Stocks

March 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in March 1987 totalled \$1,072 million, a modest decrease of 0.3% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,075 million. Lower sales were recorded in 22 of the 40 departments.
- During the first three months of 1987, department store sales fluctuated significantly with an overall quarterly decline of 1.2%, compared to an increase of 1.9% in the last quarter of 1986.
- Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,603 million at the end of March 1987, up 4.3% over the February 1987 revised value of \$4,413 million. This increase followed a decrease of 9.4% in January and a rise of 6.2% in February.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 4.29:1 in March, up from the average ratio of 4.11:1 observed in the three previous months.

(continued on page 3)

Unadjusted Data

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$898 million in March 1987, down 0.5% from the March 1986 level of \$903 million. For the first quarter of 1987, total department store sales reached \$2,391 million, an increase of 1.0% compared to the same period in 1986.
- Seven provinces posted department store sales decreases in March 1987 from the year-earlier period, with declines ranging from 9.5% in Alberta to 2.4% in New Brunswick. Increases were recorded in Prince Edward Island (+13.3%), Ontario (+3.8%) and Quebec (+2.7%). Sales declined in six of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Sales by major department stores in March 1987 totalled \$540 million, down 2.9% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$358 million, up 3.3% over the same period last year.

- Unadjusted, department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,649 million, an increase of 11.2% over the level reached in March 1986.

Note to Users:

Data users should note that unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data for 1986 have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of July. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

April 1987

Highlights

Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, housing starts in April dropped 10.5% to 239,000 units from 267,000 in March.
- This drop reflected declines in starts for both the single- and multiple-family dwelling sectors.

Urban Centres (10,000 population and over)

- Compared to March, an 11.7% decline in housing starts was observed in urban centres.
- Only the Atlantic region reported an increase in housing starts in April. British Columbia remained stable while all other regions posted declines.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25 and 29.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the third week of July. Contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

April 1987

Canadian chemical firms produced 107 801 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in April 1987, an increase of 10.2% from the 97 858 tonnes produced in April 1986.

January to April 1987 production totalled 403 940 tonnes, up 11.0% from the level reached during the same period a year earlier.

Also available are figures on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for April 1987, along with corresponding cumulatives and 1986 data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50), to be released the last week of June. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada

1979-1985 Updates

Updates to the apparent per capita consumption of apples, total fruit, and fish are now available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00190105 and 00190112.

Contact L. Magahay (613-990-8727), Agriculture Division.

Publication Released

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian
International Trade, April 1987.**

Catalogue number 65-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Available June 10 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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**The
Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 10, 1987

Major Releases

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, April 1987 2

- Imports fell sharply in April and Canada's merchandise trade surplus increased to \$1.6 billion, the highest level in a year.

Composite Leading Indicator, March 1987 7

- The leading indicator rose 0.8% to 182.3 in March, after a 0.7% gain in February.

Farm Product Price Index, April 1987 9

- Farm prices rose 1.4% from March.

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, March 1987 11

Chain Store Stocks, March 1987 11

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 6, 1987 11

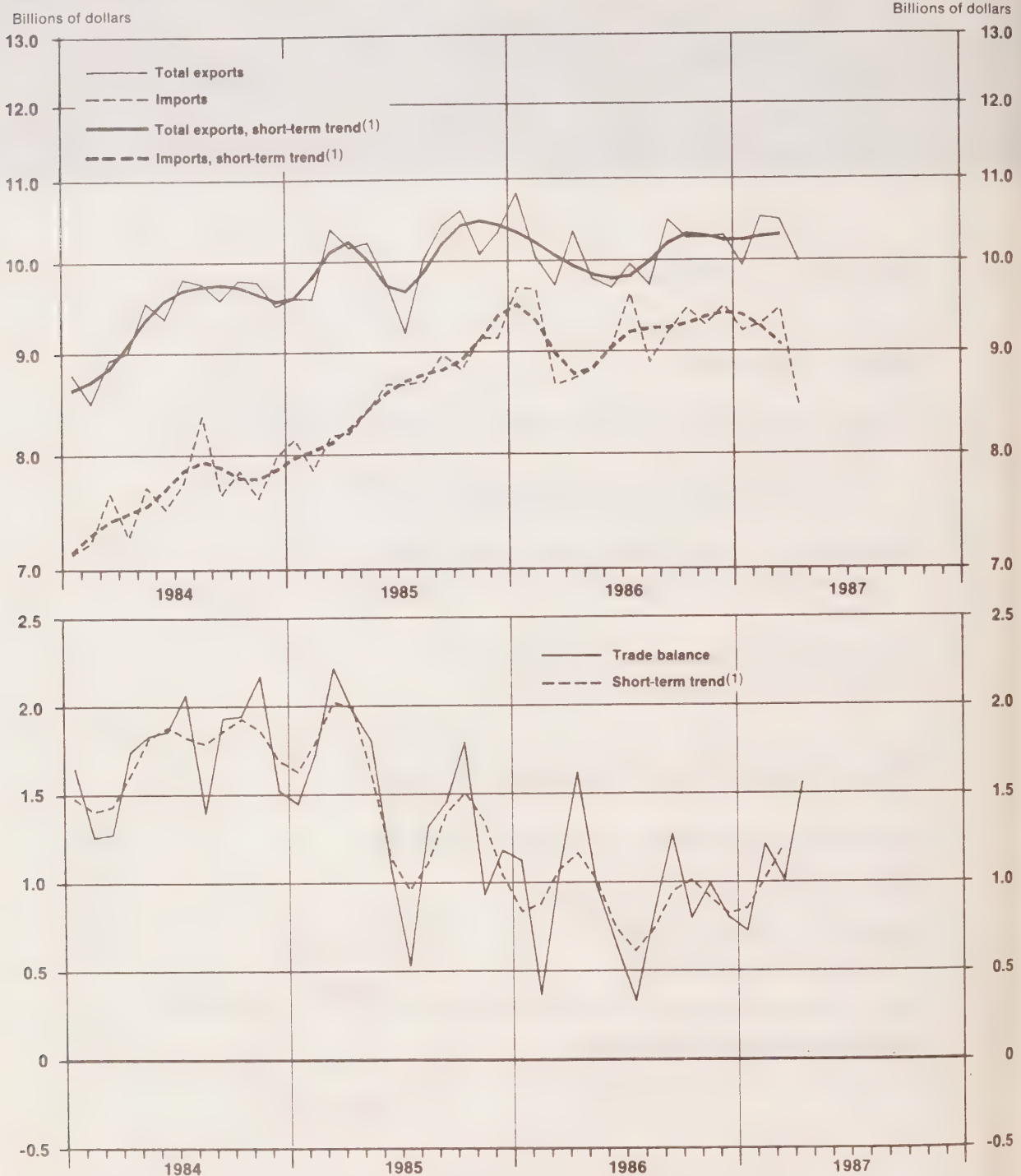
Railway Carloadings, April 1987 12

Production of Eggs, April 1987 12

Publications Released 13

Major Releases

Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

April 1987

Month-to-month Overview

The seasonally adjusted value of total imports fell more than \$1 billion in April, with imports from the United States accounting for \$650 million of the drop. This decrease pulled the value of imports down to \$8.4 billion, which is the lowest level since April 1985, and contrasts with the monthly average of \$9.3 billion recorded between September 1986 and March 1987. Total exports also dropped, but not as much, falling by \$480 million to a level of \$10.0 billion. With the decrease in imports more pronounced than that in exports, Canada's merchandise trade surplus grew by more than \$500 million, reaching \$1.6 billion. This is the largest surplus in the trade balance in 12 months.

Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

Exports

The short-term trend for exports continued upward for a third consecutive month, although the rate of increase was lower than that of the month before. Among the goods that contributed most to this increase for exports were fabricated materials, trucks and wheat. The largest decreases were in exports of passenger autos, steel bars, rods and plates, iron ores and barley.

Imports

The imports short-term trend continued downward for a third straight month and at a faster rate than the month before. End products (especially aircraft), fabricated materials and crude petroleum were the main commodities contributing to the decrease. The most important exceptions to this downward trend were imports of passenger autos and precious metals.

Commodity Highlights

Exports

The drop of 4.6% in exports noted for April 1987 is attributable primarily to the decline recorded in exports of transportation equipment. Exports of passenger autos alone fell by \$212 million, dropping to \$1.0 billion, the lowest level since November 1983. Exports of motor vehicle parts and aircraft (including parts) fell by \$78 million and \$55 million, respectively, dropping to \$952 million and \$219 million. (The total decrease in exports of passenger autos for March and April 1987 was \$450 million.) The most notable increases in April were recorded for exports of trucks (+\$72 million), woodpulp (+\$61 million) and crude petroleum (+\$51 million). Wheat exports totalled \$397 million, their highest level in the last 19 months.

Imports

Imports fell by 11% in April, following increases of 1% in February and 2% in March 1987. Imports of motor vehicle parts posted the largest decrease (-\$290 million), following increases of \$153 million and \$113 million in February and March. Imports of passenger autos fell for a second straight month, dropping by \$127 million, while imports of crude petroleum declined by \$111 million from the figure a month before. Aircraft imports, which had fluctuated around the \$200 million mark in the previous few months, dropped by \$106 million in April, falling to \$118 million. The downward movement for imports was reflected in most of the commodity groups; only imports of precious metals posted an increase worthy of mention – a gain of \$31 million from the figure a month before.

(continued on page 4)

Trading Partner Highlights

Exports

Exports to the United States dropped to \$7.5 billion in April from \$7.9 billion in March, a second consecutive decrease. Exports to Japan fell by \$83 million and those to the United Kingdom were down by \$74 million. However, there were increases in exports to "Other Countries" (+\$39 million), "Other OECD Countries" (+\$12 million) and the EEC, excluding the United Kingdom (+\$4 million). Exports to "Other Countries", which have continued to grow since January 1987 and rose to \$1.0 billion in April, now represent 10% of all Canadian exports.

Imports

Imports from the United States fell by \$650 million in April, dropping to \$5.8 billion, a markedly lower level than the \$6.4 billion recorded in February and March. There were also decreases in imports from Japan (-\$224 million), the EEC, excluding the United Kingdom (-\$110 million) and the United Kingdom (-\$54 million). Imports from "Other OECD Countries" rose by \$3.0 million and those from "Other Countries" were up \$4.0 million.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Order the April 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of June. Contact G Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787) (for analysis information) or John Butterill (613-991-4804) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

Data User Note

The Impact of Seasonal Adjustment on Trade Statistics

International trade statistics are subject to monthly fluctuations due to seasonal and irregular factors. To better isolate turning points and bring out the fundamental trend in the data, trade statistics are seasonally adjusted monthly. The X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment method allows for the forecasting a year in advance of factors to be used to remove the effect of seasonality of individual series. Every year, the latest data are incorporated into the calculation to derive new projected seasonal factors for the coming year. The addition of this new information may result in noticeable revisions to the seasonally adjusted data for prior years. In particular, the July 1986 trade figures were subject to large revisions.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

April 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³ \$ millions	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Period-to-period change ²		
						Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
						%	%	\$ millions
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,728	66,739	84,728	66,739	17,990	0.4	-13.5	10,698
1983	90,793	73,098	90,793	73,098	17,695	7.2	9.5	-295
1984	112,086	91,493	112,086	91,493	20,593	23.5	25.2	2,898
1985	120,028	102,641	120,028	102,641	17,387	7.1	12.2	-3,206
1986	120,965	110,205	120,965	110,205	10,760	0.8	7.4	-6,627
1985								
First quarter	28,842	23,676	29,475	24,106	5,369	1.7	3.1	-247
Second quarter	31,525	27,180	30,060	25,226	4,833	2.0	4.6	-536
Third quarter	28,097	25,352	29,571	26,274	3,297	-1.6	4.2	-1,536
Fourth quarter	31,564	26,433	30,922	27,034	3,888	4.6	2.9	591
1986								
First quarter	29,642	27,031	30,477	27,943	2,533	-1.4	3.4	-1,355
Second quarter	31,277	28,936	29,723	26,495	3,228	-2.5	-5.2	694
Third quarter	28,654	26,769	30,050	27,630	2,419	1.1	4.3	-808
Fourth quarter	31,393	27,469	30,717	28,137	2,580	2.2	1.8	161
1987								
First Quarter	30,046	27,448	30,809	27,876	2,932	0.3	-0.9	353
1986								
January	10,220	9,079	10,782	9,665	1,117	4.7	5.9	-58
February	9,532	9,385	10,010	9,647	363	-7.2	-0.2	-754
March	9,890	8,566	9,685	8,632	1,053	-3.2	-10.5	689
April	10,711	10,098	10,309	8,698	1,611	6.4	0.8	559
May	10,276	9,374	9,757	8,783	974	-5.4	1.0	-637
June	10,290	9,463	9,656	9,014	642	-1.0	2.6	-332
July	9,343	9,672	9,921	9,594	327	2.7	6.4	-315
August	8,643	8,221	9,684	8,859	825	-2.4	-7.7	498
September	10,668	8,877	10,444	9,177	1,267	7.8	3.6	442
October	10,823	9,763	10,226	9,430	796	-2.1	2.8	-471
November	10,527	9,136	10,234	9,249	985	0.1	-1.9	189
December	10,043	8,569	10,256	9,458	798	0.2	2.3	-186
1987								
January	9,277	8,500	9,904	9,184	720	-3.4	-2.9	-79
February	10,016	9,027	10,471	9,264	1,207	5.7	0.9	488
March	10,753	9,921	10,433	9,429	1,005	-0.4	1.8	-203
April	10,248	9,340	9,953	8,398	1,555	-4.6	-10.9	550
Year-to-date								
1986	40,353	37,129	40,786	36,641	4,145	3.0	13.5	-3,187
1987	40,294	36,788	40,762	36,274	4,488	-0.1	-1.0	343

Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

April 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

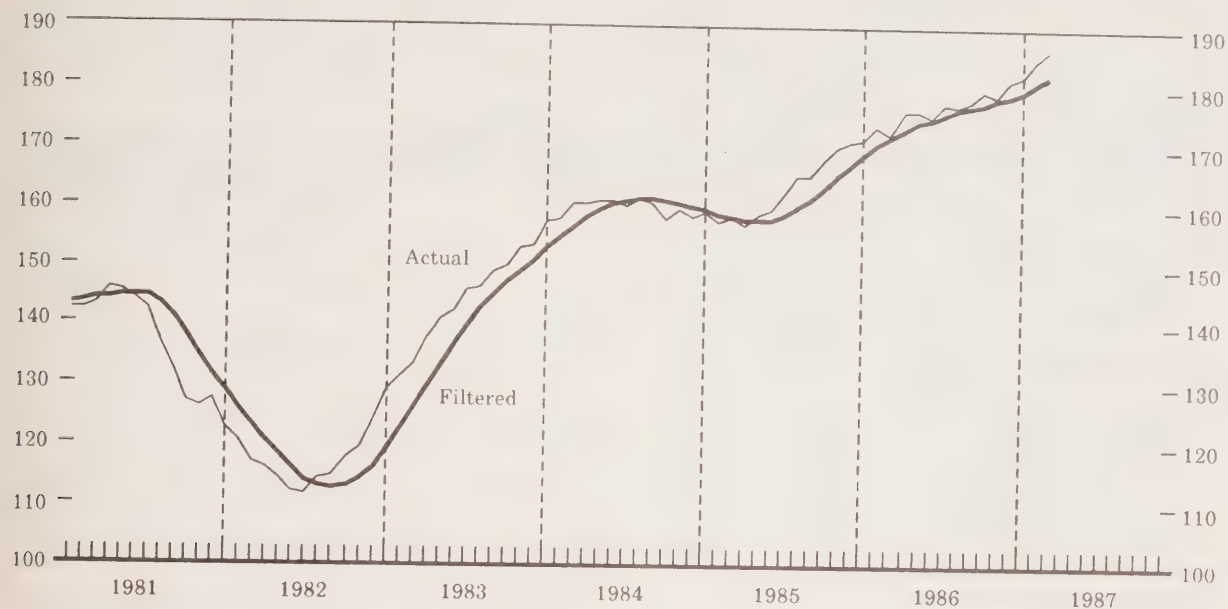
	Mar.	April	Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
			Mar.	April	Mar.	April		% \$ millions	\$ millions
			%	%	\$ millions	\$ millions			
Total exports to:									
United States	7,884.3	7,505.7	-2.3	-4.8	-184.1	-378.6	30,993.5	-2.6	-833.0
Japan	519.0	435.6	5.1	-16.1	25.0	-83.4	1,976.6	2.8	53.7
United Kingdom	327.9	254.1	22.1	-22.5	59.4	-73.8	1,110.7	29.5	252.9
Other EEC Countries	532.9	537.1	4.2	0.8	21.5	4.3	2,108.5	26.5	441.3
Other OECD Countries*	203.8	216.2	17.2	6.1	29.9	12.3	766.6	2.2	16.5
Other Countries	965.5	1,004.2	1.1	4.0	10.4	38.7	3,805.7	1.2	44.3
Total	10,433.4	9,952.9	-0.4	-4.6	-37.9	-480.5	40,761.6	-0.1	-24.4
Imports from:									
United States	6,427.2	5,777.4	-0.4	-10.1	-22.9	-649.7	24,892.5	-2.9	-752.6
Japan	713.7	490.0	12.4	-31.4	78.7	-223.8	2,485.6	2.6	63.8
United Kingdom*	412.4	358.0	42.8	-13.2	123.6	-54.4	1,416.9	14.0	174.2
Other EEC Countries	764.2	654.7	-1.3	-14.3	-10.4	-109.5	2,971.6	0.4	13.1
Other OECD Countries*	252.9	255.8	3.7	1.1	9.0	2.9	996.6	20.4	168.6
Other Countries*	858.1	861.8	-1.5	0.4	-13.1	3.7	3,510.7	-1.0	-34.1
Total	9,428.5	8,397.7	1.8	-10.9	164.9	-1030.8	36,273.9	-1.0	-367.0
Balance with:									
United States	1,457.2	1,728.3			-161.2	271.1	6,101.0		-80.4
Japan	-194.7	-54.4			-53.8	140.4	-509.1		-10.1
United Kingdom	-84.5	-103.9			-64.3	-19.4	-306.2		78.7
Other EEC Countries	-231.4	-117.6			32.0	113.8	-863.1		428.2
Other OECD Countries*	-49.1	-39.6			20.9	9.5	-230.0		-152.1
Other Countries	107.4	142.4			23.5	34.9	295.0		78.4
Total	1,004.9	1,555.3			-202.9	550.3	4,487.7		342.6

* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Prior to 1986, Portugal and Spain were not included in the EEC.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

January 1981 to March 1987



Composite Leading Indicator March 1987

The Canadian leading indicator rose 0.8% to 182.3 in March, after a 0.7% gain in February. The gain in March is the highest recorded in nearly a year, and was accompanied by a 0.9% increase in the unfiltered index. The acceleration in February and March is attributable to sharp increases in housing activity, real exports, and the stock market observed since the beginning of the year. Eight of the 10 components of the index rose in March.

Following lacklustre growth in the second half of 1986, the monthly measures of real GDP and employment posted vigorous growth at the beginning of 1987. The increases in GDP were particularly strong in February (1.1%) and March (0.6%), resulting in the strongest quarterly gain in more than a year.

Employment continued to strengthen into May, when the labour force survey estimate rose by 0.5%, compared to an average monthly gain of 0.3% between January and April.

(see table on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review. The June issue of this publication will be released mid-June. For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering, contact L. Bussière (613-990-1640). For general information contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage change						Level
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	March
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)							
Filtered	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	182.3
Unfiltered	1.0	-0.2	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.9	186.3
Retail trade							
Furniture and appliance sales	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	132,757 ⁴
New motor vehicle sales	0.1	-1.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.6	0.7	703,414 ⁴
Residential construction index ¹	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.9	3.2	2.9	118.0
Manufacturing							
New orders – durable	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.3	3,412 ⁵
Shipment to inventory ratio – (finished goods) ²	-.00	-.00	.01	.01	.02	.02	1.73
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	.01	-.01	-.03	-.04	-.06	-.07	-0.2
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	185.2
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	2.0	3.2	3,308
Money supply (M1) (\$1971)³	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	10,585 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

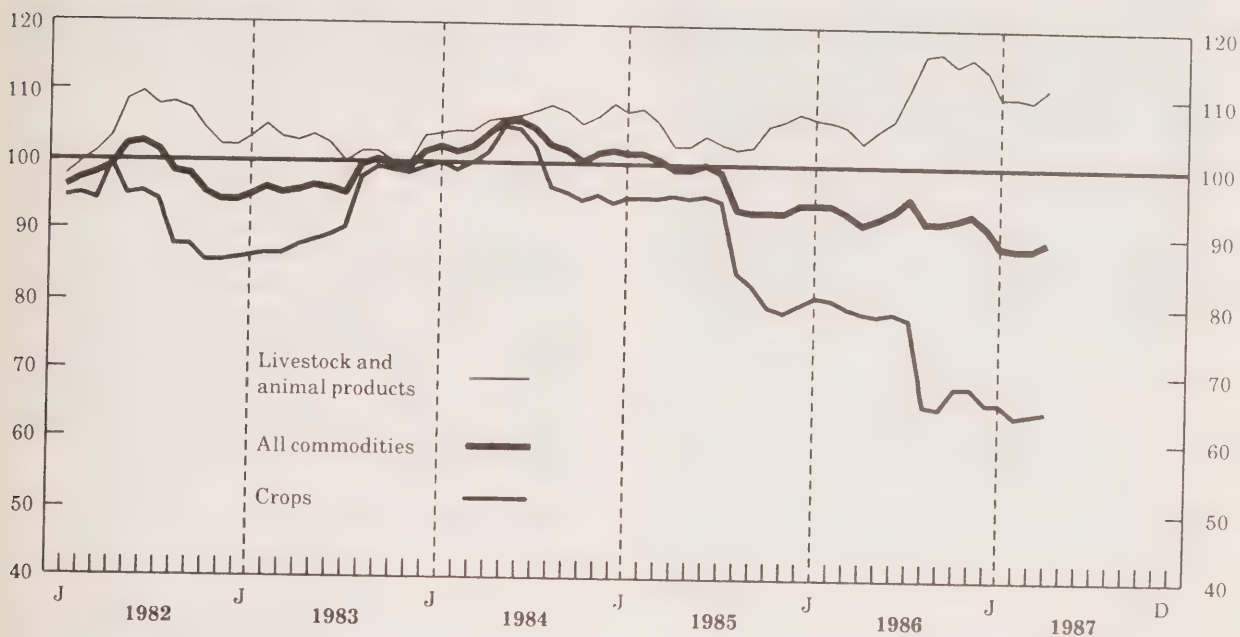
² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

April 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 89.2 in April, up 1.4% from the March level of 88.0. This was the first increase in the index in five months. The April 1987 index stood 2.5% lower than the year-earlier level of 91.5.

The percentage changes in the index between March and April 1987 by province were as follows:

• Newfoundland	1.1%;
• Prince Edward Island	-0.4%;
• Nova Scotia	0.4%;
• New Brunswick	2.6%;
• Quebec	1.9%;
• Ontario	1.4%;
• Manitoba	1.2%;
• Saskatchewan	1.0%;
• Alberta	1.8%;
• British Columbia	0.3%;
• Canada	1.4%.

Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index increased 1.6% in April 1987 to 111.7. Hog, cattle and poultry prices rose while those for eggs decreased. Prices for milk showed little change. The livestock and animal products index in April stood 7.9% above its year-earlier level.

- Hog prices rose 5.0% in April. The hog index, at 107.6, was 15.0% above its year-earlier level, but 26.0% below the record set in August 1986.
- The cattle index increased 1.9% in April due to higher prices in most provinces for slaughter and feeder cattle and calves. The cattle index, at 112.4 after three consecutive monthly increases, reached a record level for the 16 years during which it has been calculated.
- The egg index dropped 1.5% to 101.5 due to a decrease in the prices of eggs in the provinces from Quebec to British Columbia, as set by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency on April 5.

(continued on page 10)

Crops

The crops index increased 0.9% in April and stood at 64.7. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but was 17.6% below its April 1986 level. Cereal, oilseed and potato prices were higher in April at the Canada level.

- The cereals index stood at 54.3 in April, a 0.9% increase from the previous month. In April, a larger proportion of high quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB), resulting in slightly higher prices. However, the index remained 24.8% below its year-earlier level, largely due to lower CWB initial prices for wheat, oats and barley. Since August 1986, the index has been at a level similar to the one set in July 1978.
- The oilseeds index increased 2.4% in April to a level of 68.8. This was the first increase in the index in five months. During the past 12 months, the index has fallen 21.9% and is now at about the same level as in April 1976. In April, prices rose for soybeans, flaxseed and canola.

- The potato index rose 4.3% in April to 95.0 due to higher prices in several provinces for table, seed and processing potatoes. The index has now risen 80% from the relatively low level set in April 1986.

User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1986 are final prices. Beginning in August 1986, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the April issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release June 23. Contact Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

March 1987

Highlights from the March issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for March 1987 show that passengers on major Canadian air carriers increased by 2.2% over March 1986. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Air passenger origin and destination data for the third quarter of 1986 indicate that 2,209,020 passengers travelled on scheduled services between Canada and the United States, up 21.5% compared to the third quarter of 1985.
- Preliminary airport activity data for July 1986 indicate that Vancouver International recorded a 35.9% increase in the volume of scheduled passenger traffic compared to July 1985.
- The volume of cargo enplaned and deplaned on scheduled services at the top 30 Canadian airports showed a decrease of 4.0% for the second quarter of 1986 relative to the previous year.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 6 issue of *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), or contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Chain Store Stocks

March 1987

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,243 million at the end of March 1987, a modest 0.3% increase over the level reached in March 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.10:1 in March 1987, up from the average ratio of 1.07:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of June. Contact: Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 6, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 6, 1987 totalled 298 223 tonnes, a decrease of 1.2% from the preceding week's total of 301 774 tonnes but up 10.2% from the year-earlier level of 270 650 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 6 566 578 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from 6 272 862 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

April 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.9 million tonnes in April 1987, a decrease of 7.3% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from United States connections, a decrease of 2.8% from April 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 0.9% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 1.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released in the first week of July. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Production of Eggs

April 1987

Canadian egg production decreased 0.3% to 40.5 million dozen in April 1987 from 40.6 million a year earlier. The average number of layers increased by 0.9% from April 1986 to 1987, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,050 from 2,074.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release June 30. Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

Food Industries – Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1032
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Wood Industries – Shingle and Shake Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2511
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Wood Industries – Particle Board Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2592
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Furniture and Fixture Industries – Wooden Household Furniture Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2611
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Furniture and Fixture Industries – Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Furniture and Fixture Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2692
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Furniture and Fixture Industries – Other Furniture and Fixture Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-251B 2699
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Other Wire Products Industries Including Upholstery and Coil Spring Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3058
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Agricultural Implement Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-250B 3111
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Sawmill and Woodworking Machinery Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-250B 3193
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Transportation Equipment Industries – Other Motor Vehicle Accessories, Parts and Assemblies Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-251B 3259
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Non-Current Carrying Wiring Devices Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3392
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Chemical and Chemical Products Industries – Industrial Inorganic Chemical Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 46-250B 3711
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Chemical and Chemical Products Industries – Industrial Organic Chemical Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 46-250B 3712
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3994
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 11, 1987

Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1987 2

- Sales of all new motor vehicles reached a record monthly level of 168,545 units, up 3.9% from the April 1986 level.

Help-wanted Index, May 1987 5

- The Help-wanted Index increased from 106 in April to 111 in May – reaching its highest level since September 1974.

Data Availability Announcements

The Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1986 7

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, April 1987 7

Steel Pipe and Tubing, April 1987 7

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1987 8

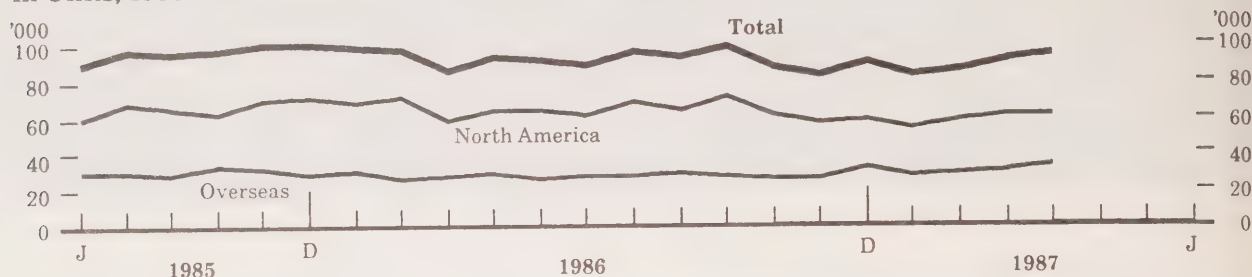
Footwear Statistics, April 1987 8

Publications Released 9

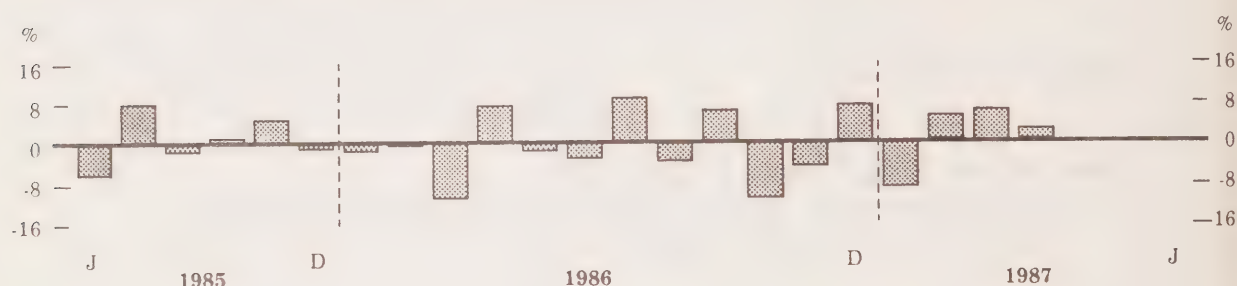
RECEIVED

Major Releases

Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1987



Month to Month Changes in Total New Passenger Car Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



New Motor Vehicle Sales

April 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 133,089 units in April 1987, an increase of 4.3% over the revised March 1987 level of 127,615 units. In April, higher sales were posted for both commercial vehicles (+8.4%) and passenger cars (+2.7%).
- The advance in new motor vehicle sales was the third consecutive monthly increase. During the January to April period, sales advanced on average by 2.1% on a monthly basis, compared to a 1.8% average decline in the last four months of 1986.
- On an origin basis, sales of imported passenger cars increased by 10.5% in April 1987 to reach a level of 33,749 units, while sales of North American built passenger cars decreased 1.3% to 60,286 units. The decline in April for North American built passenger cars followed gains of 5.8% in March and 6.4% in February. Imported passenger car sales increased for the third consecutive month.

(continued on page 8)

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles were up 3.9% over April 1986, totalling 168,545 units in April 1987, the highest monthly level ever recorded. Passenger car sales rose a modest 1.0% to 121,121 units, while commercial vehicle sales posted a gain of 12.0% to 47,424 units.
- The April increase in passenger car sales comprised a sharp rise of 19.3% for imported passenger cars and a drop of 5.5% for North American built passenger cars. The increase in imported passenger cars was attributable to a significant 45.8% jump in Japanese car sales. Partly offsetting this increase were decreases in South Korean passenger cars (-15.2%) and in cars imported from other countries (-8.1%).
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 68.9% of the Canadian passenger car market in April 1987 (based on unit sales), down from a share of 73.7% in April 1986. The Japanese market share rose to 20.5% from 14.2% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 10.6% of the market in April 1987, down from 12.1% in April 1986. This decline was mainly due to a decrease in the market share held by South Korea, to 5.0% in April 1987 from 5.9% in April 1986.
- Total unit sales of passenger cars increased in April in six provinces and declined in the other four. Compared to April 1986, increases ranged from 38.7% in Newfoundland to 2.2% in Quebec. Declines

varied from 14.3% in Saskatchewan to 0.4% in Ontario. Sales of commercial vehicles increased from April 1986 in all provinces except Saskatchewan (-14.1%) and Alberta (-4.3%).

- For the first four months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 1.0% from the same period last year to 498,997 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 7.8% to 241,407 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 6.3% to 111,800 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 145,790 units during this period, up 6.5% from a year earlier.

(see table on page 4)

Note to Users:

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the April 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of July. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) – Canada

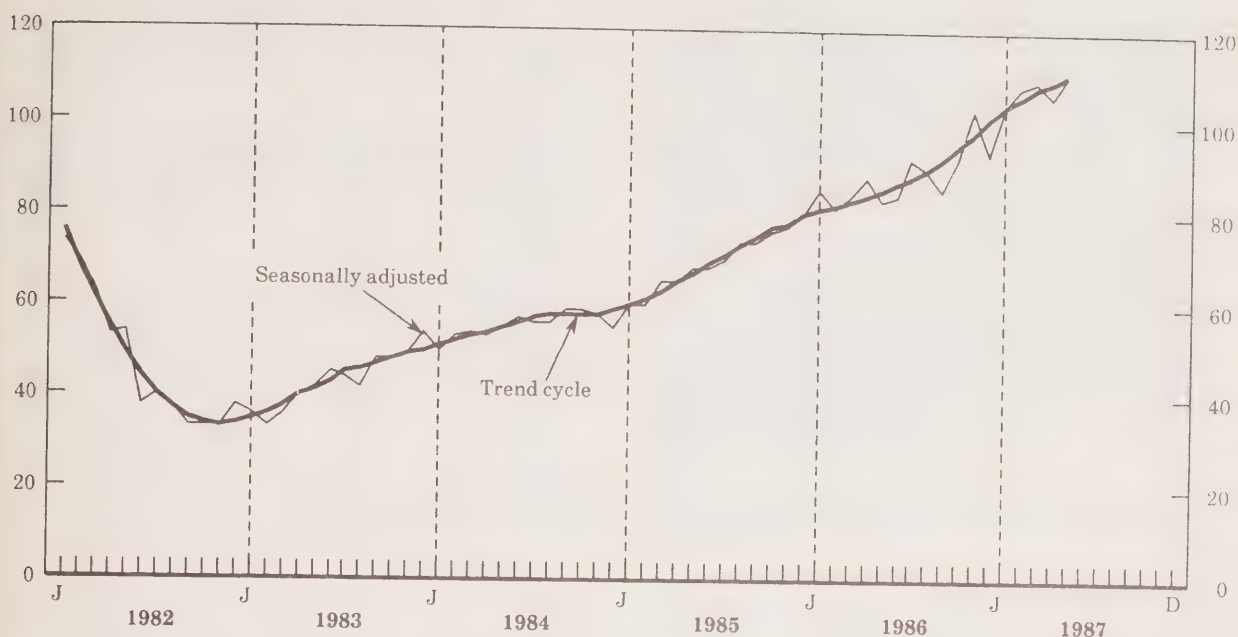
April 1987

	April 1987	Change 1987/86	Jan.-Apr. 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r
	Units	%	Units	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	168,545	3.9	498,997	-1.0
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	83,462	-5.5	241,407	-7.8
Japan	24,789	45.8	72,906	22.7
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	12,870	-11.6	38,894	-15.0
(South Korea)	(6,051)	(-15.2)	(18,910)	(-22.6)
Total	121,121	1.0	353,207	-3.8
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	43,023	14.0	131,217	8.5
Overseas	4,401	-4.3	14,573	-8.5
Total	47,424	12.0	145,790	6.5
	Value \$000	%	Value \$000	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	2,561,328	10.8	7,605,682	8.3
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	1,166,725	2.1	3,368,388	1.6
Japan	365,372	55.6	1,056,531	36.7
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	220,645	0.8	665,707	0.2
(South Korea)	(53,080)	(-11.2)	(162,394)	(-24.0)
Total	1,752,742	9.8	5,090,626	7.1
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	740,522	13.8	2,295,731	11.3
Overseas	68,064	4.6	219,325	6.2
Total	808,586	13.0	2,515,056	10.8

^r Revised figures.

Help-wanted-Index, Canada (1981 = 100)

January 1982 to May 1987



Help-wanted Index

May 1987

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) increased to 111 from 106 between April and May 1987. The index is at its highest level since September 1974 when it stood at 114. The Canada index has generally been increasing since December 1986 when it was 93.
- Between April and May 1987, the index increased in Ontario to 151 from 141, reaching its highest level since 1962 – the first year for which data are available. Advances in the index also occurred in the Atlantic region (to 140 from 130), in the Prairie region (to 51 from 46) and in British Columbia (to 47 from 44). The index remained unchanged at 119 in Quebec.

- In May 1987, the Canada trend-cycle¹ continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart).

(see table on page 6)

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions

Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1986						
May	83	101	95	107	44	37
June	84	109	87	113	44	41
July	92	117	93	132	43	40
August	90	129	97	118	44	39
September	85	95	98	107	43	41
October	92	144	102	118	42	43
November	103	119	121	128	46	40
December	93	108	97	130	44	37
1987						
January	104	138	105	145	48	39
February	108	142	118	144	47	40
March	109	129	128	140	47	39
April	106	130	119	141	46	44
May	111	140	119	151	51	47

Data Availability Announcements

The Canadian Renal Failure Register

1986

Highlights of 1986 preliminary data on patients with chronic renal failure and on kidney transplant operations performed during the year show:

- The 72 renal failure treatment centres across Canada reported a total of 8,636 patients under care at year-end 1986. This represents a 51% increase in patients under care since 1981, the year the Register began operation.
- The number of kidney transplant operations increased to 871 in 1986 from 482 in 1981, an increase of 81%.
- This growth in transplant operations is reflected in increasing proportions of patients with a functioning transplant (48% of patients under care in 1986 compared with 41% in 1981) and relatively fewer patients on dialysis (52% in 1986 compared with 59% in 1981).

Contact Anita Rappaport (613-991-1775), Vital Statistics and Health Status Section, Health Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

April 1987

In April 1987, a total of 68 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 112,368,978 fare passengers, a decrease of 19.1% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$75,345,283 – down 16.4% from March 1987.

During the same period, 20 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,644,648 fare passengers, down 8.6% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$16,616,510 – a 5.7% decline from March 1987 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the fourth week of June. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Steel Pipe and Tubing Production

April 1987

Steel pipe and tubing production for April 1987 totalled 110 482 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from the 105 570^r (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 435 177 tonnes, down 4.3% from the 454 529 (revised figure) tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 22. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

April 1987

Canadian firms produced 135 643 cubic metres of waferboard in April 1987, an increase of 9.5% from the 123 922 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 115 871 cubic metres in April 1987, up 14.1% from 101 528 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for April 1987 is withheld to protect confidentiality, while production of hardboard for April 1986 was 5 105 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (54,947 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard during January to April 1987 totalled 489 845 cubic metres, up 2.6% from the 477 369 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 435 767 cubic metres, up 10.6% from 393 867 cubic metres in January to April 1986. Production of hardboard totalled 12 872 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (138,550 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 29.3% from 18 199 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (195,896 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the four months in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 22. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Footwear Statistics

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,547,240 pairs of footwear in April 1987, a decrease of 14.8% from the 4,164,134^r (revised figure) produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to April 1987 totalled 13,529,538 pairs of footwear, down 9.5% from 14,957,787^r pairs produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the April issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 22. Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

Primary Iron and Steel, March 1987.

Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Railway Carloadings, March 1987.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

**Communications Service Bulletin, Vol. 17,
No. 3, Cable Television Statistics, 1986.**

Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45).

Wholesale Trade, March 1987.

Catalogue number 63-008

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

**Construction Statistics Service Bulletin,
Vol. 10, No. 4, Construction Duration of
Apartments by Size of Structure, 1986.**

Catalogue number 64-003

(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36).

Exports by Country, January-March 1987.

Catalogue number 65-003

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, June 12, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Building Permits, April 1987 | 2 |
| ● The value of building permits fell 15.4% from March to \$2.3 billion. | |

- | | |
|---|---|
| Changes in the Distribution of Wealth in Canada, 1970-1984 | 4 |
| ● In 1984, the average wealth of Canadian families was approximately \$104,222 while that of unattached individuals was \$38,146. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1987 | 5 |
| Steel Ingots, April 1987 | 5 |
| Sugar Sales, May 1987 | 5 |
| Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, April 1987 | 6 |
| Construction Type Plywood, April 1987 | 6 |
| Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1987 | 6 |
| Export and Import Price Indexes, April 1987 | 7 |

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- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Publications Released | 8 |
|------------------------------|---|
-

-
- | | |
|---|---|
| Major Releases, Week of June 15-19 | 9 |
|---|---|
-

Major Releases

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

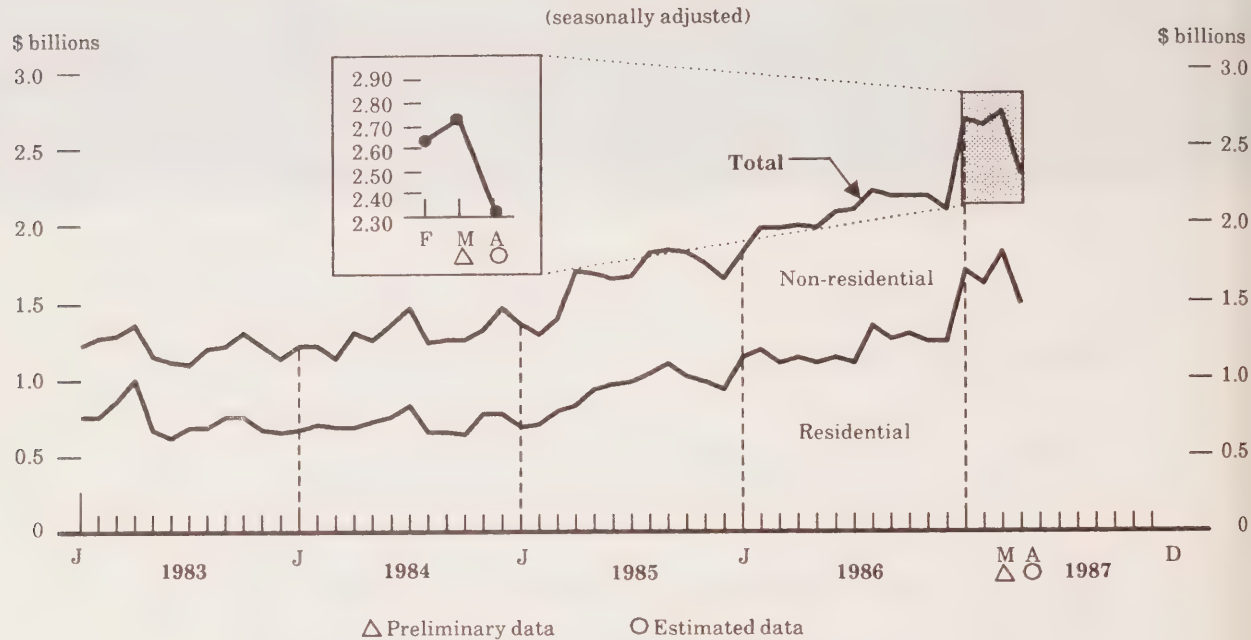


Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

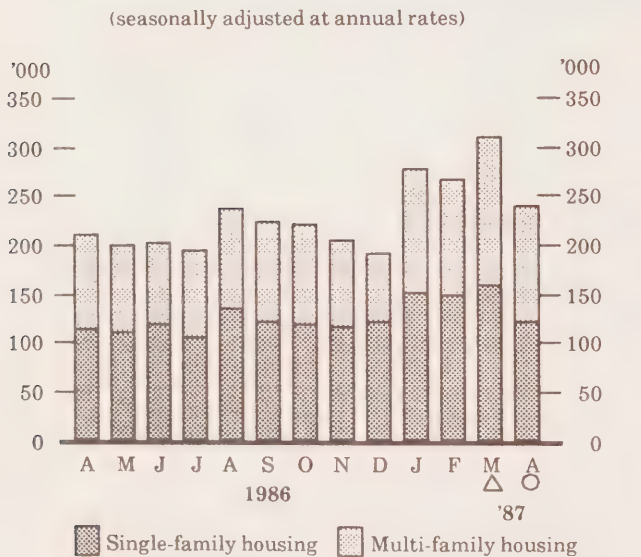
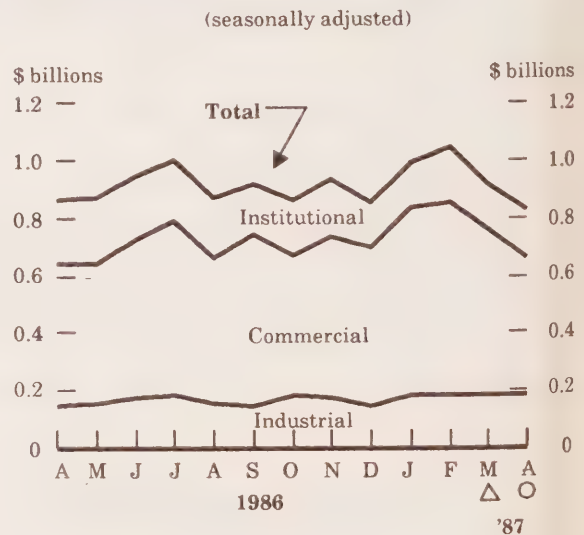


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential permits issued in Canada



Building Permits

April 1987

(Seasonally adjusted data and filtered indexes)

Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued in April was \$2,310.6 million, down 15.4% from \$2,731.3 million in March. The decrease was mainly attributable to the residential sector, which registered a drop of 18.1%, and to a lesser extent, the non-residential sector, down 9.9%.

The construction leading indicator rose 1.8% in February to 121.0 compared to a revised index of 118.8 in January. The slowdown of building permits in April did not affect the leading indicator which continued to post a very strong advance.

Residential Sector

- The estimated value of residential building permits issued decreased 18.1% in April to \$1,485.1 million compared to \$1,814.3 million in March.
- This slowing of residential construction intentions is attributable to decreases observed in both the single-family dwelling sector (down 18.1% to \$1,006.5 million) and the multi-family dwelling sector (down 18.3% to \$478.6 million).
- The number of dwellings authorized in April totalled 246,400 units (at an annual rate), a drop of 21.3%. The total comprised 124,800 single-detached and 121,600 multiple dwellings. The number of dwelling units for March (preliminary data) was 313,300 – only the second time this level has surpassed 300,000 units.
- All regions registered decreases in the number of dwelling units authorized in April except British Columbia which remained stable.

Non-residential sector

- The estimated value of non-residential building permits dropped 9.9% in April to \$825.5 million compared to \$917.0 in March.

- The industrial component remained stable at \$183.7 million while the governmental sector slipped slightly (-1.8%) to \$156.8 million. The commercial component registered a substantial decrease (-15.6%) to \$485.0 million.
- The Atlantic region and Western Canada registered increases in the value of non-residential permits while Quebec and Ontario registered decreases.
- The filtered index of non-residential permits, which has decreased continuously since November 1986, declined slightly (-0.6%) to 92.9 in February. This slowdown has been strongly influenced by the decrease in the government sector that has been taking place for many months.

Note to Users

In order to improve the timeliness of the information provided, this revised version of building permits, in addition to the usual preliminary data, presents a national estimate for the latest month. This national estimate is based upon the volume of permits issued in metropolitan areas.

This release also includes the *Leading Indicator of Construction Activity* (previously published separately). In order to reduce the number of false signals, the leading indicator is lagged two months in relation to the month of reference.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (level 3, 5, 9-15) and 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the first week of July. Contact Francine Monette (613-991-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Changes in the Distribution of Wealth in Canada

1970-1984

Between 1970 and 1984, wealth inequalities among families and unattached individuals in Canada were slightly reduced, with most of the change occurring in the first half of this period. But most wealth continues to be owned by a relatively small proportion of the population.

The report, *Changes in the Distribution of Wealth in Canada, 1970-1984*, provides data on wealth of both unattached individuals and families and examines differences by age. The data are based on three Statistics Canada surveys on wealth, taken in 1970, 1977 and 1984. Highlights from this report include:

- In 1984, the average (mean) wealth of Canadian families was approximately \$104,222 while that of unattached individuals was \$38,146. Half of Canadian families held wealth valued at more than \$55,859; the median wealth of unattached individuals that year was valued at \$8,338.
- In 1984, the average wealth of families and unattached individuals taken together was \$85,344 in current dollars – 4.7 times the \$18,189 average for 1970. In 1984, income was 3.8 times the 1970 level.

- Among families and unattached individuals, the value of real assets (e.g. homes, cars) is far more equally distributed than most financial assets (e.g. stocks, bonds).
- Equity in homes remains the most important component of wealth, although by 1984 there were signs of its share in total wealth levelling off; in 1984 equity in homes constituted 39.4% of total wealth.
- Wealth is more equally distributed among the young than among the old; this pattern has remained quite stable from 1970 to 1984.
- As expected, the elderly continue to have fewer debts than the young and they hold an above-average share of securities and deposits.

Order *Changes in the Distribution of Wealth in Canada, 1970-1984* (13-588, \$12), now available. Contact Raj Chawla (613-991-6901), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

May 1987

Preliminary steel ingot production for May 1987 reached 1 305 000 tonnes, an increase of 6.1% from 1 229 861 tonnes the previous year. Year-to-date steel ingot production totalled 6 318 518 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from 6 050 761 tonnes for the same period the previous year.

Preliminary pig iron production, at 865 000 tonnes in May, was up 6.6% from 811 816 tonnes a year earlier. Year-to-date pig iron production totalled 4 184 678 tonnes, an increase of 5.7% compared to 3 960 120 tonnes for the same period the previous year.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 29. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

April 1987

Steel ingot production for April 1987 totalled 1 282 297 tonnes, an increase of 0.5% from 1 275 333^r (revised figure) tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 5 013 518 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% from 4 820 900^r tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Sugar Sales

May 1987

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 85 453 126 kilograms for all types of sugar in May 1987, comprising 82 240 740 kilograms in domestic sales and 3 212 386 kilograms in export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 397 366 190 kilograms, 374 646 246 kilograms in domestic sales and 22 719 944 in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 89 440 000 kilograms in May 1986, of which 84 932 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 4 508 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1986 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 406 926 000 kilograms: 383 943 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 22 983 000 in export sales.

Order the May 1987 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,170,388 phonograph records in April 1987, down 12.6% from the 3,626,797 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 3,217,199 in April 1987, up 5.3% from 3,055,444 tapes in April 1986.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records amounted to 14,559,259 – up 0.3% from the 14,508,837 records produced during the January to April 1986 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 9.2% to 14,049,752 from 12,865,706 tapes during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-June. Contact Don Grant (613-991-3521), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood

April 1987

Canadian firms produced 185 096 cubic metres (209,172,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during April 1987, a decrease of 3.8% from the 192 322 cubic metres (217,337,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during April 1986.

January to April 1987 production totalled 745 713 cubic metres (842,709,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), an increase of 2.3% over the 728 865 cubic metres (823,669,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 29. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), British Columbia and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

April 1987

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 2 305 112 cubic metres in April 1987, an increase of 3.3% from 2 230 561 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 750 490 cubic metres, up 6.7% from 4 453 681 cubic metres in April 1986.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 403 353 cubic metres, an increase of 10.7% from the 7 592 200 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 18 061 494 cubic metres, a decrease of 10.3% from 20 133 172 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood were 15 523 655 cubic metres, an increase of 11.6% from 13 908 870 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 14.3% to 18 353 085 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 16 061 471 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 33 530 294 cubic metres, was up 8.8% from 30 817 788 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of June 22. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

April 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance of payments basis, are now available on a 1981=100 basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to April 1987 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633-3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to April 1987 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of June. Contact J. Butterill (613-991-4804), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1985. Catalogue number 13-210**
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

✓ **Changes in the Distribution of Wealth in Canada, 1970-1984.**
Catalogue number 13-588
(Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$13).

✓ **Canada's Mineral Production: Preliminary Estimates, 1986.**
Catalogue number 26-202
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21)

✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, March 1987.**
Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

✓ **Quarterly Hospital Information System - Hospital Indicators,**
April 1986 - December 1986.
Catalogue number 83-002
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of June 15 - 19

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
15-16	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	First Quarter 1987
17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	April 1987
18-19	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	April 1987
19	The Consumer Price Index	May 1987
19-22	Retail Trade	April 1987

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 15, 1987

Major Releases

- Construction Building Material Price Index:
Non-residential, April 1987** 2
- Non-residential construction prices increased 0.5% from March, and showed a 2.9% year-over-year increase.

- Construction Building Material Price Index:
Residential, April 1987** 3
- The index increased 0.5% from the previous month, a 12-month change of 2.6%.

Data Availability Announcements

- Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, April 1987 4
- Microdata Tape on Household Income (1985), Facilities and Equipment, 1986 4
- Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1987 5
- Tobacco Products, May 1987 5
- Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Canada-United States Report, Third Quarter 1986 5
- Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending May 31, 1987 5
- Shipments of Office Furniture Products, First Quarter 1987 6
- Shipments of Rolled Steel, April 1987 6
- Selected Financial Indexes, April 1987 6
- Grain Marketing Situation Report, May 1987 6

Publications Released 7



Major Releases

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

April 1987

The Non-residential Building Material Price Index (1981=100) rose to 129.4 in April, up 0.5% from the revised figure for the previous month, and 2.9% higher than a year earlier. This was the smallest year-over-year increase recorded since April 1985.

Several minor price increases occurred between March and April 1987, the most significant of which were for metal roofing and siding and ready-mix concrete. These more than offset decreases for plywood and particleboard.

Between April 1986 and April 1987, prices for mechanical materials increased 3.4%; architectural materials 3.1%; electrical materials 2.2%; and structural materials 2.0%. Increases which had the most notable effect on the total index were for ready-mix concrete, metal roofing and siding, and colorless plate and sheet glass.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September 1987. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

April 1987
(1981 = 100)

	Apr. '87	Mar. '87	Apr. '86	% Change	
				Apr. '87/ Mar. '87	Apr. '87/ Apr. '86
Total materials	129.4	128.7	125.8	0.5	2.9
Architectural materials	131.3	130.3	127.3	0.8	3.1
Structural materials	128.0	127.5	125.5	0.4	2.0
Mechanical materials	131.9	131.6	127.6	0.2	3.4
Electrical materials	121.8	121.8	119.2	-	2.2

- Nil or zero.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

April 1987

The price index for residential construction building materials (1981=100) rose to 133.0 in April, up 0.5% from the revised figures for the previous month, and 2.6% higher than a year ago. This is the smallest year-over-year increase since April 1985.

Between March and April 1987, the main price increases were for metal roofing and siding, lumber, structural and architectural metal products and gypsum wallboard. Partly offsetting were decreases for plywood and particleboard.

Between April 1986 and April 1987, prices for architectural materials rose 3.2%, principally due to increases for gypsum wallboard and windows and sash. This was followed by a 3.1% increase in prices for mechanical materials, primarily due to sanitaryware and plumbing fittings. Structural materials rose 1.3% while electrical materials were up 1.2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September 1987. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

April 1987
(1981=100)

	Apr. '87	Mar. '87	Apr. '86	% Change	
				Apr. '87/ Mar. '87	Apr. '87/ Apr. '86
Total materials	133.0	132.3	129.6	0.5	2.6
Architectural materials	133.3	132.5	129.2	0.6	3.2
Structural materials	135.7	134.8	133.9	0.7	1.3
Mechanical materials	131.5	131.1	127.6	0.3	3.1
Electrical materials	120.6	120.6	119.2	—	1.2

— Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

April 1987

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,026 million in April 1987, up 4.7% over the revised April 1986 level of \$981 million.
- Cumulative sales for the period January to April 1987 totalled \$3,417 million, up 2.1% over the corresponding period in 1986.
- Department store sales during April 1987, for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from April 1986 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$12.5 million (+9.6%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.2 million (+18.2%);
- Nova Scotia, \$33.6 million (+11.9%);
- New Brunswick, \$22.5 million (+8.5%);
- Quebec, \$196.7 million (+2.8%);
- Ontario, \$395.6 million (+8.5%);
- Manitoba, \$51.3 million (+1.4%);
- Saskatchewan, \$32.1 million (+8.3%);
- Alberta, \$126.9 million (+1.3%);
- British Columbia, \$149.1 million (-1.9%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$47.1 million (-0.8%);
- Edmonton, \$56.0 million (-0.6%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$18.6 million (+7.6%);
- Hamilton, \$28.7 million (+9.4%);
- Montreal, \$111.4 million (-0.7%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$48.3 million (+13.8%);
- Quebec City, \$27.7 million (+4.7%);
- Toronto, \$154.4 million (+3.8%);
- Vancouver, \$87.6 million (-2.2%);
- Winnipeg, \$46.4 million (+1.7%).

Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in the *Daily* during the week of June 22, 1987.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of June 1987. Contact Colleen Loggie (613-991-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Microdata Tape on Household Income (1985), Facilities and Equipment 1986

The ninth in a series of analytic microdata tapes containing information on the facilities and equipment present in Canadian households in 1986 and the income received by the household in the preceding year is now available at a cost of \$600.

Dwelling characteristics (including type and age of dwelling, number of rooms and bedrooms, heating equipment and fuel) are provided for each household as well as information on the presence of such items as washing machines, dryers, microwave ovens, home computers, televisions, VCRs and automobiles. In addition, the file contains information on rent paid, dwelling condition and repairs. Information is also included on household income sources and characteristics such as number of adults and children.

These data were collected as part of the Survey of Consumer Finances and the Household Facilities and Equipment Survey conducted as supplements to the April and May 1986 Labour Force Surveys. This microdata file contains approximately 34,000 household records. The tape has been carefully reviewed to ensure that it does not contain information that would allow the identification of specific households.

Contact the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-990-9775), Household Surveys Division.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

April 1987

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,094.9 million for April 1987, an increase of 7.4% over the \$1,019.7 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available the week of July 6. Contact the Services Division (613-991-3494).

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Canada-United States Report

Third Quarter 1986

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2,209,020 passengers travelled between Canada and the United States on scheduled services during the third quarter of 1986, up 21.5% from the 1,818,700 passengers recorded for the third quarter of 1985.

The success of Expo 86 brought many travellers to Vancouver. In fact, most of the increase in traffic during the third quarter of 1986, compared to the third quarter of 1985, was recorded between Vancouver and major American cities. For example, city-pair traffic increased for Vancouver-Los Angeles (44.2%), Vancouver-San Francisco/Oakland (69.5%), Vancouver-Seattle/Tacoma (67.1%) and for Vancouver-New York (83.6%).

Order the Vol. 19, No. 6 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the second week of June. Contact A. MacDonald (819-997-1989), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

10 Days Ending May 31, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the period ending May 31, 1987 totalled 6.8 million tonnes. Loadings decreased in the East by 11.1% but increased in the West by 10.1%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 1.3% and increased in the West by 1.0%; there was an overall national increase of 1.2%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 101.2 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.8%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 20 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of June 15. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

Tobacco Products

May 1987

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 5,043,566,000 cigarettes in May 1987, a 14.3% increase from the 4,410,809,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1986. Production for January to May 1987 totalled 24,315,489,000 cigarettes, down from 24,506,162,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1986.

Domestic sales in May 1987 totalled 4,328,839,000 cigarettes, a decrease of 2.1% from the May 1986 amount of 4,421,247,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1987 totalled 19,434,409,000 cigarettes, down 6.1% from the 1986 cumulative amount of 20,693,702,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 29. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Quarter Ending March 1987

For the quarter ending March 31, 1987, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$161.7 million, an increase of 6.2% compared to \$152.2 million shipped during the same quarter of the previous year.

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the first quarter of 1987 are now available. Data for province of destination as well as exports are also available.

Order the first quarter issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Marie-Pierre Longtin (613-991-3518), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

April 1987

Rolled steel shipments for April 1987 totalled 1 072 712 tonnes, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding month's total of 1 112 650 tonnes but an increase of 1.3% from the year-earlier level of 1 058 564 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 4 239 273 tonnes, an increase of 5.6% compared to 4 015 848 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6, 1987. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

April 1987

April 1987 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September 1987. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

May 1987

The situation report for May is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Division, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

Publications Released

✓**Coal and Coke Statistics**, January 1987.
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Refined Petroleum Products,
February 1987. **Catalogue number 45-004**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:
\$16/\$160).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 16, 1987

Major Releases

Educators in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1985-86 2

- Today's public school teachers are more experienced, older and better educated than the teaching staff of 10 years ago.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, April 1987 3

- On a year-over-year basis, construction union wage rates were up 3.6% in April.

Data Availability Announcements

Microdata Tapes on Incomes of Families and Individuals, 1985 4

Exports by Commodity, April 1987 4

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1987 4

1985 Census of Manufactures:

Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry 4

Children's Clothing Industry 4

Occupational Clothing Industry 5

Hosiery Industry 5

Metal Door and Window Industry 5

Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry 5

Electrical Transformer Industry 5

Publications Released 6

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

Due to budgetary cutbacks, Statistics Canada is discontinuing the quarterly *Business Conditions Survey of Canadian Manufacturing Industries*. The July 1987 survey will be the last one to be carried out. The results will be published in the *Daily* in the first half of August.

Contact H. Glouchkow (613-990-9833), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Industry Division.

Major Releases

Educators in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

1985-86

In 1985-86, there were 256,000 educators in public elementary and secondary schools. The total has remained relatively stable over the past five years, but is down 16,000 from the record high registered in 1977-78.

Over the past 10 years teachers have become:

- More experienced: the average experience of an educator increased by four years to total 14 years in 1985-86.
- Older: the average age of educators increased five years to 40 years of age in 1985-86.
- Better educated: the number of educators with degrees has increased by 20 percentage points to 81% in 1985-86.

In 1985-86, three-quarters of the teaching population was in the 30-49 years of age group. Ten years earlier only half were in this age bracket. By contrast, educators in the under 25 years of age group dropped from 12% to 2% over the same period.

Since a larger percentage of teachers have degrees and are more experienced, it is not unexpected that salaries of teachers have increased over the years. Between 1975-76 and 1985-86, average salaries increased by 159%, from \$14,600 to \$37,900. The Consumer Price Index for Canada increased by 117% over this same period.

Order *Characteristics of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1985-86* (81-202, \$20) available immediately. Contact James Seidle (613-991-1500), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

April 1987

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements), for construction trades (1981=100) registered no change between March and April 1987, holding steady at a level of 136.8 for the seventh consecutive month.

On a year-over-year basis, the 18-city Canada total index rose 3.6%. The largest 12-month increase was reported in St. John's (13.9%). Indexes also advanced in Saint John (5.8%) and in Halifax (4.8%), while cities in Quebec and Ontario increased by an average of 4.0%. An increase was also noted in Winnipeg (1.3%), while cities in British Columbia showed no change.

The accompanying table presents rates for labourers, sheet metal workers and painters for nine selected cities representing seven provinces. Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with no collective agreements for these trades, are excluded both from this list of rates and from the index.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September 1987. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Union Wage Rates¹

April 1987

(In dollars)

	Trades					
	Labourer		Sheet Metal Worker		Painter	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	13.80	15.77	16.50	20.49	13.51	16.07
Halifax	14.80	16.68	20.31	22.64	16.09	17.73
Saint John	11.10	13.00	17.55	19.77	14.13	15.86
Montreal	13.68	16.06	18.33	21.20	16.17	18.82
Ottawa	15.31	18.39	18.75	23.76	15.60	19.41
Toronto	16.67	20.43	19.03	24.04	17.40	21.39
Thunder Bay	16.09	18.90	19.60	23.16	16.50	20.40
Winnipeg	13.75	15.48	18.90	21.72	15.55	17.11
Vancouver	17.59	22.19	19.63	24.28	19.45	23.32

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic Rate

B&S = Basic Rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Data Availability Announcements

Microdata Tapes on Incomes of Families and Individuals

1985

Three microdata tapes containing information on the 1985 incomes of economic families, census families and individuals aged 15 years and over are now available.

In addition to income by source such as earnings, investment income and government transfer payments, the files contain personal, family and labour-related characteristics such as age, sex, education, family relationship, occupation and labour force status.

These data were collected as part of the 1986 Survey of Consumer Finances which is conducted every spring as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey. The economic family file contains approximately 36,000 records, the census family file about 38,000 records and the individual file approximately 74,000 records. These tapes have been carefully reviewed to ensure that they do not contain information that would allow identification of specific families or individuals.

Contact the Income and Housing Surveys Section (613-990-9775), Household Surveys Division. The three microdata tapes are now available at a cost of \$600 each.

Exports by Commodity

April 1987

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686- 3713 and 3719.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Exports by Commodity* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of June 1987. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

June 1987

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at June 1, 1987 and revised figures for May 1, 1987 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100) scheduled for release June 29. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the men's and boys' shirt and underwear industry (SIC 2434) totalled \$463.9 million, up 3.0% from \$450.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5443 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2434. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Children's Clothing Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the children's clothing industry (SIC 2451) totalled \$393.3 million, up 7.9% from \$364.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5450 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2451. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Occupational Clothing Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the occupational clothing industry (SIC 2492) totalled \$177.4 million, up 15.0% from \$154.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5452 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2492. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Hosiery Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hosiery industry (SIC 2494) totalled \$282.6 million, up 4.3% from \$270.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5454 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2494. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the compressor, pump and industrial fan industry (SIC 3191) totalled \$430.5 million, up 25.7% from \$342.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5543 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3191. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Electrical Transformer Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electrical transformer industry (SIC 3371) totalled \$689.4 million, up 26.5% from \$544.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5580 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3371. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Metal Door and Window Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal door and window industry (SIC 3031) totalled \$685.0 million, up 14.4% from \$598.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5521 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3031. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, December 1986. Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries - Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 36-251B 2841
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances**, April 1987. Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ Gypsum Products**, April 1987. Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ Asphalt Roofing**, April 1987. Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ Other Manufacturing Industries - Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3921
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, First Quarter 1986. Catalogue number 51-005
(Canada: \$38/\$152; Other Countries: \$39/\$156).
- ✓ Railway Carloadings**, 7-day Period Ending May 21, 1987. Catalogue number 52-005
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).
- ✓ Electricity Bills**, For Domestic, Commercial and Small Power Service, 1987. Catalogue number 57-203
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).
- ✓ Department Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1987. Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$13/\$130; Other Countries: \$14/\$140).
- ✓ Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, March 1987. Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ Building Permits**, February 1987. Catalogue number 64-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).
- ✓ Estimates of Labour Income**, October-December 1986. Catalogue number 72-005
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).
- ✓ Characteristics of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**, 1985-86. Catalogue number 81-202
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 17, 1987

Major Releases

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1987 2

- The seasonally adjusted current account deficit was reduced by \$703 million to a level of \$2.2 billion.

Sales of Natural Gas, April 1987 5

- Sales of natural gas in Canada decreased 3.9% from the April 1986 level.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 13, 1987 6

Oils and Fats, March 1987 6

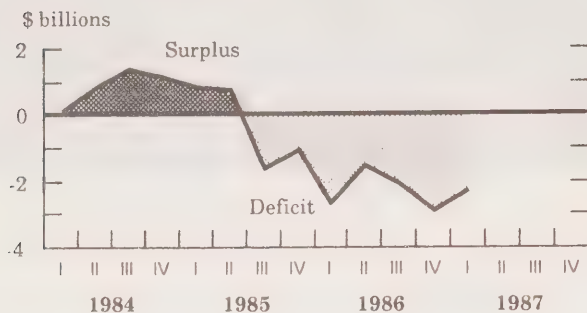
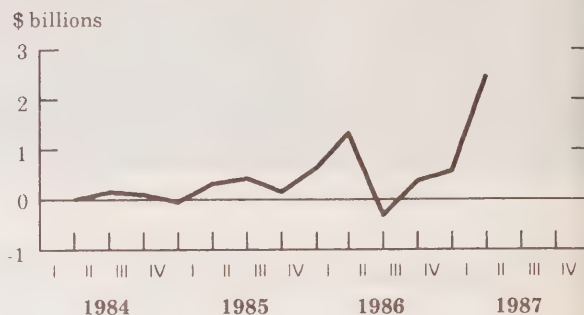
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending May 9, 1987 6

Publications Released 7

Reinstatement of Business Conditions Survey

Contrary to the announcement contained in the June 16th edition of the *Daily*, Statistics Canada wishes to advise users that the quarterly Business Conditions Survey of Canadian Manufacturers is not being discontinued.

Major Releases

Current Account Balance
(seasonally adjusted)Foreign Portfolio Investment
in Canadian Stocks
(net flow)

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

First Quarter 1987

The deficit in the current account, seasonally adjusted, declined substantially from the record level of the previous quarter. The deficit remained high, however, by historical standards. The decrease in the deficit came from both the merchandise and non-merchandise accounts. The merchandise trade surplus increased, as imports decreased slightly whereas exports edged up. In the non-merchandise account, there was a sharp drop in dividend payments. This was, however, partly offset by a decline in net transfer receipts from the unusually high level of the previous quarter.

In the capital account¹, the largest net movement arose from the near doubling of international reserve assets, following purchases of foreign exchange by the monetary authorities. This stemmed from the sharp appreciation of the Canadian dollar, which was partly attributable to record foreign net investments in Canadian portfolio stocks and direct investments. Although much lower than in the previous quarter, there continued to be a sizeable net foreign investment in Canadian bonds, largely from Japan. Net foreign investment in Canadian bonds was mostly channelled into the secondary market, Canadian borrowers having curtailed drastically their new issues of bonds both in Canada and abroad.

Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted

The major quarterly features were:

- A decline of \$703 million in the current account deficit to \$2.2 billion. The merchandise trade surplus increased by \$336 million to \$2.8 billion, the highest surplus since mid-1986. The deficit on non-merchandise transactions declined by \$366 million from the record of the previous quarter to \$5.1 billion;
- A decrease of about 1% (\$261 million) in merchandise imports, following increases in the previous two quarters. Lower imports were recorded for aircraft, precious metals and automotive products;
- A small increase (\$76 million) in merchandise exports. Exports had increased in the previous two quarters. Increases in exports were recorded for forest products, trucks and motor vehicle parts. Declines were recorded in automobiles, in precious metals and in industrial machinery;
- A deficit of \$4.0 billion on the investment income account, down from \$4.8 billion in

(continued on page 3)

¹ Capital account transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

the fourth quarter. This resulted from a more than halving of dividend payments to \$815 million, the lowest level since the first quarter of 1984. This decline was widespread industrially;

- A deficit of \$539 million on travel, the largest deficit since the third quarter of 1985. The bulk of the deficit continued to be with countries other than the United States.

Current and Capital Accounts, Not Seasonally Adjusted

The main quarterly features were:

- A deficit of \$4.1 billion in the current account, comparable to the \$4.0 billion deficit in the first quarter of 1986. The merchandise trade balance was virtually the same for the two quarters. Within non-merchandise transactions, the decrease in the net payment on the total of services and investment income accounts was partly offset by a decline on net unilateral transfer receipts;
- Among liabilities to non-residents a net inflow of \$2.4 billion in foreign direct investment in Canada. A major part of this investment went to the petroleum industry;
- A record net inflow of \$2.5 billion from foreign portfolio investment in Canadian stocks. This was larger than the net inflow of \$1.9 billion recorded for all of 1986;
- A \$2.2 billion net inflow from foreign investment in Canadian bonds, down sharply from \$8.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1986. A substantial part of the net inflow in the current quarter represented investment in outstanding Government of Canada bonds. Net new issues amounted to only \$517 million, down from a quarterly average of \$4 billion in 1986;
- Among claims on non-residents, a net outflow of \$4.7 billion from an increase in

international reserve assets which totalled a record U.S. \$7.8 billion at the end of the quarter. The increase resulted from the purchase of foreign exchange. This contrasted to the previous quarter increase which, to a large extent, was financed out of foreign currency borrowings;

- A net outflow of \$1.1 billion as Canadian residents continued to increase their direct investments abroad. The manufacturing and financial industries accounted for most of the net investment in the current quarter, which was widely dispersed geographically;
- A \$1.2 billion net inflow from non-bank funds abroad as Canadian residents reduced further their deposits abroad, notably in the United States. Concurrently, Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign stocks by \$211 million after six consecutive quarters of net acquisitions;
- A statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net credit of \$143 million;
- A 5.7% appreciation in the closing rate of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar, to 76.60 U.S. cents. However, the Canadian dollar depreciated against major overseas currencies.

Revisions

As is the usual practice in the first quarter of each year, the current account has been revised; revisions have been carried back to 1982.

Merchandise exports in this release include revisions to the data published June 10, 1987 in the Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, April 1987. These revisions will be incorporated in next month's International Trade release.

(continued on page 4)

Available on CANSIM matrices: quarterly: 147, 1364, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2353; annually: 1369, 1370, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339.

Note: Gross Domestic Product will be released later in the month.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001P, \$8/\$32), now available. Contact Lucie Laliberte (613-990-9050), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments – Summary

(\$ millions)

	1986				1987	1985	1986
	I	II	III	IV	I		
Seasonally adjusted							
Current account balances							
Merchandise	2,442	3,134	2,326	2,486	2,822	16,926	10,388
Non-merchandise:							
Services	-1,190	-971	-812	-1,279	-1,237	-4,564	-4,253
Investment Income ¹	-4,310	-4,012	-3,766	-4,797	-4,003	-14,333	-16,886
Transfers	417	267	140	659	188	787	1,482
Total non-merchandise	-5,084	-4,717	-4,438	-5,418	-5,051	-18,111	-19,656
Total current account	-2,642	-1,583	-2,112	-2,932	-2,229	-1,186	-9,268
Not seasonally adjusted							
Current account balance	-3,992	-2,376	-740	-2,160	-4,073	-1,186	-9,268
Capital account²							
Canadian claims on non-residents, net flows:							
Canadian direct investment abroad ¹	-1,178	-1,146	-923	-1,565	-1,142	-5,100	-4,812
Foreign portfolio securities	133	-849	-216	-1,369	167	-1,208	-2,301
Other claims	-4,486	-143	-1,045	258	-2,968	119	-5,416
Total Canadian claims, net flows	-5,532	-2,138	-2,184	-2,676	-3,942	-6,189	-12,529
Canadian liabilities to non-residents, net flows:							
Foreign direct investment in Canada ¹	1,116	19	1,247	-825	2,403	-2,950	1,557
Canadian portfolio securities	6,556	3,513	6,140	8,835	4,696	12,964	25,043
Other liabilities	2,476	-250	-1,982	-572	773	3,859	-329
Total Canadian liabilities, net flow	10,148	3,281	5,405	7,437	7,872	13,873	26,271
Total net capital flow	4,616	1,144	3,222	4,761	3,930	7,684	13,742
Statistical discrepancy	-625	1,232	-2,482	-2,601	143	-6,499	-4,475

¹ Excludes reinvested earnings.

² A minus sign denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.

Sales of Natural Gas

April 1987

Sales of natural gas in Canada during April 1987 totalled 4 164 807 thousand cubic metres, a 3.9% decrease from the level recorded in April 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in April 1987 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from April 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 1 037 378 thousand cubic metres (-5.3); commercial sales, 868 054 thousand cubic metres (-5.7) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 259 375 thousand cubic metres (-2.6).

Year-to-date figures for the first four months of 1987 show sales of natural gas amounted to 20 565 413 thousand cubic metres, a 5.7% decrease from the level recorded during the same period of 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 6 141 980 thousand cubic metres (-5.2); commercial sales, 5 078 975 thousand cubic metres (-5.9) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 9 344 458 thousand cubic metres (-5.8).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the third week of July. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Natural Gas Sales

April 1987

	Rate structure				Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	15	45	—	—	60
Quebec	55 671	99 847	254 318	1 476	411 312
Ontario	508 860	389 011	746 396	71 014	1 715 281
Manitoba	38 421	44 584	39 146	—	122 151
Saskatchewan	75 742	54 912	78 630	—	209 284
Alberta	248 083	179 653	910 803	—	1 338 539
British Columbia	110 586	100 002	157 592	—	368 180
Canada April 1987	1 037 378	868 054	2 186 885	72 490	4 164 807
Canada April 1986	1 094 948	920 250	2 274 791	45 651	4 335 640
% change	-5.3	-5.7	-2.6		-3.9
Year to date Canada 1987	6 141 980	5 078 975	9 030 111	314 347	20 565 413
Year to date Canada 1986	6 477 093	5 398 803	9 848 910	75 004	21 799 810
% change	-5.2	-5.9	-5.8		-5.7

Note: Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM. Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 13, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 13, 1987 totalled 284 396 tonnes, a decrease of 4.6% from the preceding week's total of 298 223 tonnes but up 2.3% from the year-earlier level of 277 899 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 6 901 137 tonnes, an increase of 4.6% from 6 599 310 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Sales of packaged salad oil increased to 10 096 tonnes in March 1987 from 6 737 tonnes in February 1987. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 21 171 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 15 097 tonnes in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006,\$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 22. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

March 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in March 1987 totalled 49 652 tonnes, a decrease of 7.1% from the 53 458 tonnes produced in February 1987. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 147 473 tonnes, an increase of 5.1% from the corresponding 1986 figure of 140 336 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 7 323 tonnes in March 1987, down from the 7 879 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 22 003 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 20 855 tonnes in 1986.

Notifiable Disease Summary

Four-week Period Ending May 9, 1987

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending May 9, 1987 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

Contact Anna Brancker (613-991-1769), Health Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada – Part I, 1986.**
Catalogue number 32-229
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).
- ✓ **Rigid Insulating Board, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 36-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Metal Closure and Container Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 41-251B 3042
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Transportation Equipment Industries – Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 42-251B 3211
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Electric Lamp and Shade Industry (Except Bulb and Tube), 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 43-250B 3332
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Record Player, Radio and Television Receiver Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 43-250B 3341
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, (Vol. 19, No. 6).**
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- ✓ **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1987.**
Catalogue number 67-001P
(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Wanda Wegman (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 18, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps, May 1987	2
Electric Storage Batteries, April 1987	2

Publication Released	3
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Data Availability Announcements

Electric Lamps

May 1987

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 17,131,139 light bulbs and tubes in May 1987, a decrease of 4.3% from the 17,895,974 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1987 amounted to 94,014,971 light bulbs and tubes, down 8.3% from the 102,544,391 sold during the January-May period in 1986.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 6. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 125,589 automotive replacement batteries in April 1987, an increase of 2.4% from the 122,613 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales in April 1987 amounted to 579,141 automotive replacement batteries, down 11.2% from 652,293 for the same period in 1986.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of June 22. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Publication Released

✓ **Consumer Price Index, May 1987.**

Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Available June 19, 1987 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, June 19, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Consumer Price Index, May 1987 | 2 |
| • In May, the CPI year-to-year increase was 4.6%, up from the 4.5% reported in April. | |

- | | |
|--|---|
| The Growth of Part-time Work in a Changing Industrial Environment, 1975-1986 | 9 |
| • Part-time workers accounted for 16% of the total employed in 1986, up from a share of 11% in 1975. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|----|
| Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, January-March 1987 | 10 |
| Imports by Commodity, April 1987 | 10 |
| 1985 Census of Manufactures: | |
| Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry | 10 |
| Women's Dress Industry | 10 |
| Other Clothing and Apparel Industries, n.e.c. | 10 |
| Prefabricated Wooden Buildings Industry | 11 |
| Other Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industry | 11 |
| Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industry | 11 |
| Other Hardware and Cutlery Industries | 11 |
| Machine Shop Industry | 11 |
| Other Metal Fabricating Industries, n.e.c. | 12 |
| Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry | 12 |

-
- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Publications Released | 13 |
|------------------------------|----|
-

- | | |
|---|----|
| Major Releases, Week of June 22-26 | 14 |
|---|----|
-

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

May 1987

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.6% between April and May, attaining a level of 137.8 (1981=100). The May increase represents the largest monthly increase since July of 1986. All seven major component indexes advanced. This month's increase was largely due to increases for the food (0.9%), the housing (0.3%), the recreation, reading and education (1.0%) and the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages (1.0%) indexes.

The seasonally adjusted data and the year-over-year data also exhibited some acceleration. The seasonally adjusted all-items index rose 0.5% in May following increases of 0.3% in April, 0.4% in March and 0.3% in February. The year-over-year change between May 1986 and May 1987 was 4.6%, up slightly from the 4.5% posted in the 12-month period ending in April. This result represents the largest year-over-year change since May 1984. In addition, the compound annual rate of change based on the seasonally adjusted levels over the latest three month period from February to May was 5.1%, up from 4.2% for the period ending in April.

Food

After remaining unchanged for the month of April, the food index posted a 0.9% increase for the month of May. Its two major components, food purchased from stores and food purchased from restaurants, rose 1.0% and 0.5% respectively after both indexes recorded no increase for the month of April.

The increase in the food purchased from stores index was the result of price gains recorded for fresh meat (1.4%), poultry products (0.9%), cured meat items (2.7%), fresh fruit (5.7%) and fresh vegetables (5.6%). The second consecutive month of price gains for fresh meat was due to continuing reductions in the number of market-ready cattle, returns from Easter promotional levels for turkeys and generally higher wholesale prices for hogs. Led by price increases of 27.5% for onions (over the past 12

months, onions have now risen 150.2%), 19.4% for cucumbers and 23.2% for cabbage, the fresh vegetable index rose 5.6%. The 5.7% increase in fresh fruit prices included seasonal gains posted for apples (5.3%), grapefruit (19.7%) and oranges (4.6%). With world coffee prices decreasing due to expectations of a good 1987-88 crop in Brazil, coffee prices fell 4.0% during the month. Year-over-year, coffee prices have fallen 16.9%.

Over the 12-month period, May 1986 to May 1987, the food index advanced by 5.2% compared to the year-over-year increase of 5.1% recorded in April. Gains of 5.4% in the index for food purchased from stores and 4.7% in the index for food purchased from restaurants accounted for the latest year-over-year increase in the food index.

All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index rose 0.5% for both May and April. All component indexes showed advances during the month, ranging from a 0.3% increase for the housing index to a 1.0% increase for both the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages and the recreation, reading and education indexes.

The housing index posted a 0.3% increase for May, as increases in the shelter (0.2%) and the household furnishings and equipment (1.1%) components were moderated by the unchanged position of the household operations component. Within shelter, price gains were led by new housing prices (1.2%) and electricity (1.5%). Year-over-year, housing prices have increased 17.0% (the bulk of the gain is due to the Toronto housing market where prices have risen 41.4%). The price of fuel oil has declined for the second consecutive month (this time by 1.4%), but the year-over-year price change has risen from -10.4% in April to -4.7% for May (due to the pronounced energy price declines 13 months ago).

Increases of 1.1% for the recreation and 0.3% for the reading indexes together with no change for the education index led to a 1.0% rise in the recreation, reading and education

(continued on page 3)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change May 1987 from	
	May 1987	April 1987	May 1986	April 1987	May 1986
All-items	137.8	137.0	131.7	0.6	4.6
Food	132.4	131.2	125.8	0.9	5.2
All-items excluding food	139.3	138.6	133.4	0.5	4.4
Housing	137.5	137.1	132.4	0.3	3.9
Clothing	123.8	123.0	118.7	0.6	4.3
Transportation	138.2	137.7	133.2	0.4	3.8
Health and personal care	138.9	137.9	132.0	0.7	5.2
Recreation, reading and education	137.3	136.0	129.8	1.0	5.8
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	185.3	183.4	172.9	1.0	7.2
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	72.6	73.0	75.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	326.4				

index. Price gains included photographic goods and services (3.1%) and magazines and periodicals (0.7%).

The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index advanced by 1.0%, due to price gains for tobacco products and smokers' supplies, and alcoholic beverages (0.6% and 1.3% respectively). The rise in cigarette prices was the result of a combination of manufacturers' price increases and, in Manitoba, the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to these items. The price of alcoholic beverages rose due to a combination of higher taxes (Manitoba), increased producer costs and exchange rate fluctuations.

After posting a 0.1% gain for April, the transportation index rose 0.4% in May. A 1.6% increase in the public transportation index was moderated by a smaller 0.1% gain posted for the private transportation index. During the month, the price of new automobiles rose by 0.4%, and air fares by 3.0% (a combination of higher seasonal excursion fares and higher air transportation tax effective May 1). After six consecutive months of price increases, the price of gasoline fell 0.1% in May.

Led by an increase of 0.9% in men's clothing and 0.4% in women's clothing, the clothing index posted an overall gain of 0.6%. A gain of 0.7% for the health and personal care index also contributed to the upward pressure on the all-items excluding food index. This increase was attributable to a 0.8% rise recorded for personal care supplies and services and a 0.5% gain in the cost of health care.

Over the 12-month period, ending in May 1987, the all-items excluding food index rose by 4.4%, higher than the 4.3% increase posted for the previous 12-month period ending in April.

Goods and Services

The goods index posted a gain of 0.7% in May compared to a 0.4% result recorded for April, while the services index increased by 0.4% after posting 0.5% gains for the three previous months. Between May 1986 and May 1987 both the goods and services indexes rose by 4.6%.

City Highlights

Between April and May, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of 0.1% for

(continued on page 4)

Charlottetown-Summerside to an increase of 1.3% for Winnipeg. For Charlottetown-Summerside, the overall price decline resulted from declines in the price of meat products, fresh fruit, clothing and housing. Higher than average price gains recorded for food, tobacco and alcohol products, and a general increase in the provincial sales tax from 6% to 7% contributed to the higher than average increase for Winnipeg.

Between May 1986 and May 1987, movements in the all-items indexes for cities ranged between 2.3% for Victoria and 6.3% for Toronto.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.3% mainly reflecting higher food prices, increased transportation costs and higher prices for alcoholic beverages served in licenced premises. The rise in the food index was largely the result of higher prices for prepared meats, bakery products, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The rise in the transportation index was mainly due to increased air fares and higher prices for new cars. Other notable advances were observed in the cost of personal care services and in charges relating to recreational activities. Clothing prices declined slightly as did owned accommodation charges (particularly for maintenance and repair costs) and household operating expenses. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index fell marginally (-0.1%), mainly as a result of declines in owned accommodation costs (especially maintenance and repair costs), electricity charges and in the prices of men's and women's wear. Largely offsetting these declines were higher prices for alcoholic beverages and cigarettes, increased charges relating to recreational activities and higher costs for personal care supplies and services. Advances in the costs of new cars, air travel, rented accommodation and household equipment were also noted. Food prices advanced on average, due to higher prices for

cured and prepared meats, dairy products, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals. These advances were partly offset by lower prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit and coffee. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose slightly (0.1%), with most of the upward pressure originating from higher prices for cigarettes and for beer served in licensed premises, as well as from higher charges relating to recreational activities and increased costs for personal care supplies. Also exerting an upward impact were increased charges for rented accommodation, higher prices for new cars, increased air fares and higher costs for household furnishings and equipment. The clothing index declined, reflecting lower prices for women's wear. Declines were also noted in the costs of maintenance and repairs for owned accommodation, in fuel oil charges and in expenses relating to household operation. The food index declined overall, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork, chicken, cured and prepared meats, cereal and bakery products, fresh produce, sugar, coffee and tea. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.2%.

Saint John

Advances in housing charges (reflecting increased rented accommodation costs, higher household operating expenses, higher household maintenance and repair charges and increased furniture and equipment costs) explained most of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Other notable advances were observed in charges relating to recreational activities, new car prices, air fares and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Prices for clothing and gasoline declined. The food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for beef, cured and prepared meats, fish, dairy products and restaurant meals were completely offset by lower prices for poultry, bakery products, fresh produce, sugar and coffee. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.7%.

(continued on page 5)

Quebec City

Higher food prices, particularly for pork, turkey, cured meats, cereal products and fresh produce, and increased transportation costs, particularly for gasoline, new cars and air travel, explained most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher charges for electricity, increased prices for household furnishings and equipment and higher costs relating to recreational activities also exerted a notable upward impact. Price increases were also observed for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Partly offsetting these advances were decreased charges relating to homeowners' maintenance and repairs, lower vehicle insurance premiums (the result of a decline in taxes associated with this commodity), decreased charges relating to personal care and lower prices for women's wear. Between May 1986 and May 1987, the all-items index advanced 4.0%.

Montreal

The all-items index rose 0.5%, with most of the upward impact originating from higher food prices, most notably for pork, poultry, cured meats, dairy products, eggs, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit and vegetables. Electricity charges advanced, as did the costs of rented and owned accommodation. The transportation index was up, reflecting higher prices for new cars, gasoline and air travel, offset somewhat by a decline in vehicle insurance premiums (resulting from a decline in taxes associated with this commodity). Increased costs for recreational activities, higher charges for personal care and increased prices for alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises were also noted. Between May 1986 and May 1987, the all-items index advanced 4.6%.

Ottawa

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%). Among the main contributors were higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, higher fees for recreational activities, increased prices for recreational equipment and higher transportation costs (most notably for new cars and air fares). Also exerting a notable upward impact were higher prices for men's and women's wear, increased costs for prescribed medicines and higher personal care charges.

Increased costs for rented accommodation and for household furnishings and equipment were also noted. Partly offsetting these advances were lower overall prices for food, especially for beef, chicken, prepared meats, dairy products, eggs, bakery products, coffee and soft drinks. Declines were also noted in expenses for household operation and in charges relating to maintenance and repairs for owned accommodation. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

Toronto

Among the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index were increased owned accommodation costs, higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, higher clothing prices and increased transportation costs (the latter due mainly to higher prices for new cars, gasoline and air travel). Food prices also rose, most notably for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Fees for recreational activities, charges for personal care and prices for alcoholic beverages also advanced. From May 1986 to May 1987, the all-items index rose 6.3%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.4%, mainly reflecting higher prices for men's and women's wear, increased health and personal care costs and higher food prices, most notably for beef, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Increases were also observed in charges relating to recreational activities, in air fares and in the cost of alcoholic beverages. Also exerting an upward influence were increased household operating expenses and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment. Owned accommodation charges declined, mainly due to lower costs for household maintenance and repairs. From May 1986 to May 1987, the all-items index advanced 2.9%.

Winnipeg

Higher food prices (especially for beef, pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals) combined with the rise in the provincial retail sales tax (from 6% to 7%) and higher prices for alcoholic beverages (due to the provincial surcharge on these products) explained most of the 1.3% rise

(continued on page 6)

in the all-items index. Higher cigarette prices, due to the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to these items, also had a notable effect. Other advances were observed in the costs of household furnishings and equipment, clothing, new cars and in fees associated with recreational activities. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 5.3%.

Regina

Higher food prices (most notably for poultry, fresh fruit, sugar and soft drinks) and increased fees for recreational activities were among the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Household operation and furniture and equipment costs also advanced, as did clothing prices and the costs of new cars, air travel and alcoholic beverages served in licensed premises. Between May 1986 and May 1987, the all-items index rose 5.0%.

Saskatoon

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Among the main contributors were higher food prices, especially for beef, pork, poultry, cereal and bakery products, sugar and soft drinks, increased household furnishing and equipment costs and higher prices for men's and women's wear. New car prices also advanced, as did air fares and fees associated with recreational activities. Owned accommodation charges declined, reflecting lower costs for household maintenance and repairs. From May 1986 to May 1987, the all-items index rose 4.1%.

Edmonton

The all-items index rose 1.1% reflecting higher prices for food (particularly for beef, pork, cured meats, eggs, fresh fruit and soft drinks) and increased prices for alcoholic beverages (both from stores and from licensed premises). Transportation costs were also up, resulting mainly from increased air fares and higher fees for drivers' licenses and for vehicle registration. Fees and dues associated with recreational activities also advanced, as did the costs of men's wear, household furnishings and personal care supplies. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

Calgary

Higher prices for alcoholic beverages (both from stores and from licensed premises), increased fees associated with recreational activities and higher prices for food explained most of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. The rise in the food index was mainly due to higher prices for beef, poultry, eggs, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit (partly offset by lower prices for pork, coffee and soft drinks). Transportation costs also increased, reflecting advances in air fares, vehicle registration fees, drivers' license charges and new car prices. Furniture prices also advanced. Between May 1986 and May 1987, the all-items index rose 4.0%.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose 0.5% with most of the upward impact originating from higher prices for food, especially for beef, poultry, cereal and bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Also contributing a notable upward influence were advances in the prices of alcoholic beverages (from both stores and licensed premises), clothing and household furnishings as well as increases in the cost of air travel. The costs of personal care supplies and non-prescribed medicines were also up, as were charges relating to rented accommodation. Since May 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.9%.

Victoria

Higher prices for beef, poultry, prepared meats, cereal products and fresh fruit combined with increased recreation charges and higher transportation costs (most notably for new cars and air fares) explained most of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Other notable increases were observed in the cost of household furnishings and equipment as well as in the prices of clothing and alcoholic beverages. Between May 1986 and May 1987, the all-items index rose 2.3%.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Available on CANSIM: Matrices 1922-1940.

Order the May 1987 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), or contact Sandra Shadlock (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
May 1987 index	135.2	123.3	134.2	131.6	135.9	137.3	135.4	182.6
% change from April 1987	0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.2
% change from May 1986	2.8	5.4	1.0	4.7	0.7	5.0	6.2	3.9
Charlottetown/Summerside								
May 1987 index	130.6	123.3	127.0	117.4	130.2	142.1	141.4	185.0
% change from April 1987	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	-2.2	0.2	1.4	0.4	2.5
% change from May 1986	3.5	5.0	1.6	0.8	1.7	5.5	6.1	12.1
Halifax								
May 1987 index	135.8	121.2	136.2	121.5	135.0	146.6	143.8	193.8
% change from April 1987	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.9
% change from May 1986	3.2	4.7	1.5	2.9	0.4	6.6	5.6	9.6
Saint John								
May 1987 index	136.1	128.7	139.7	120.7	131.6	134.3	142.1	185.0
% change from April 1987	0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3
% change from May 1986	2.7	5.8	2.6	3.4	-3.0	4.9	5.5	4.6
Quebec City								
May 1987 index	139.2	133.5	140.9	124.5	139.6	140.1	129.3	187.0
% change from April 1987	0.4	1.0	0.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.4	0.6	0.3
% change from May 1986	4.0	5.0	2.7	4.6	4.0	5.8	5.0	4.9
Montreal								
May 1987 index	139.8	135.5	140.1	123.7	142.4	139.2	133.7	188.2
% change from April 1987	0.5	1.5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
% change from May 1986	4.6	6.5	3.8	5.3	3.0	5.4	5.6	4.2
Ottawa								
May 1987 index	138.0	128.1	141.2	124.7	139.9	141.4	136.0	178.6
% change from April 1987	0.1	-0.8	-0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.0
% change from May 1986	3.8	4.1	2.8	4.8	2.5	6.7	5.7	6.2
Toronto								
May 1987 index	141.8	136.0	144.3	127.3	142.4	142.8	138.5	180.6
% change from April 1987	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.7
% change from May 1986	6.3	5.4	7.8	4.4	5.3	6.4	6.0	5.4
Thunder Bay								
May 1987 index	136.1	130.9	135.1	121.3	136.8	141.8	135.9	175.9
% change from April 1987	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.5
% change from May 1986	2.9	3.6	1.4	2.4	1.9	5.7	5.3	7.1
Winnipeg								
May 1987 index	136.9	127.2	138.9	122.2	133.4	134.7	140.8	199.8
% change from April 1987	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	4.6
% change from May 1986	5.3	6.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	5.9	7.0	14.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Regina								
May 1987 index	133.4	124.2	137.8	118.8	125.1	140.4	138.1	176.9
% change from April 1987	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.3	2.5	0.4
% change from May 1986	5.0	7.5	2.9	4.7	5.5	3.2	7.8	6.9
Saskatoon								
May 1987 index	134.1	125.1	136.7	122.5	128.2	137.1	138.3	173.2
% change from April 1987	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.1
% change from May 1986	4.1	6.6	3.2	3.4	1.8	4.6	5.5	6.0
Edmonton								
May 1987 index	133.4	133.3	124.4	121.3	135.9	141.0	135.8	208.5
% change from April 1987	1.1	2.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.4
% change from May 1986	4.2	4.5	1.6	4.2	2.7	5.2	6.3	19.0
Calgary								
May 1987 index	132.4	131.6	123.7	117.2	137.6	142.1	135.5	202.1
% change from April 1987	0.8	1.8	-0.1	0.3	0.8	-0.1	1.9	2.0
% change from May 1986	4.0	6.0	0.8	3.4	3.2	4.5	5.3	18.2
Vancouver								
May 1987 index	132.8	130.7	125.8	123.2	138.2	133.2	143.8	172.5
% change from April 1987	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	-0.1	0.9
% change from May 1986	2.9	4.2	0.6	2.9	3.8	4.1	5.2	6.6
Victoria²								
May 1987 index	106.2	109.8	100.2	106.3	106.1	105.9	111.9	125.3
% change from April 1987	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.6	0.7
% change from May 1986	2.3	4.3	-0.5	2.3	3.4	1.0	5.1	6.7

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 24 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100.

The Growth of Part-time Work in a Changing Industrial Environment 1975-1986

In 1975, part-time workers accounted for 11% of the employed, but by 1986, their share had climbed to almost 16%. Twenty per cent of this increase came from the expansion of certain industries – especially community, business and personal services, and trade – with traditionally above-average proportions of part-timers. These industries expanded their share of total employment, generally at the expense of such sectors as manufacturing and construction which do not rely as heavily on part-time labour.

Still, 80% of the overall rise since 1975 in the proportion of people working part-time can be traced to shifts towards part-time work within industries: all 10 main industry groups increased their proportion of part-time workers. The most dramatic rise was recorded in the community, business and personal services industries – up from 17% employed part-time in 1975 to 24% in 1986.

These findings are from "The Growth of Part-time Work in a Changing Industrial Environment", contained in this month's issue of *The Labour Force*. Other highlights include:

- Nearly 40% of the increase since 1975 in the proportion of workers employed part-time occurred either during or just after the recession (1981-83). Three-quarters of the rise in part-time work during this phase was due to trends within the various industries – either long-term trends or a form of cut-back in full-time employment in response to the recession.
- The growth in part-time employment slowed after the recession: only 4% of the total increase in the past 11 years occurred since 1983. The slight rise in the proportion of people working part-time – from 15.4% in 1983 to 15.6% in 1986 – appears to be entirely due to the expansion of the service industries and not to any increase in the trend towards part-time work.

Order the May 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available immediately. Contact Jean-Marc Levesque (613-990-9732), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Canada, the Provinces and Territories

January-March 1987

Estimates of population for Canada, the provinces and territories at April 1, 1987 as well as current quarterly figures on immigration, interprovincial migration, births, deaths and marriages are now available on CANSIM.

Available on CANSIM: quarterly population estimates, matrix 1; immigration, matrices 2, 3 and 397; births, deaths and marriages, matrices 4, 5 and 6; interprovincial migration (family allowances), matrices 5731 and 6982.

Order *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* (91-002), to be released in the next few weeks. Contact the nearest regional office, or the relevant Division. For vital statistics (births, deaths, marriages), contact Owen Adams (613-991-1631), Health Division; for other demographic estimates, contact Lise Champagne (613-991-2320), Demography Division.

Imports by Commodity

April 1987

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes, in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652-3678 and 3718.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the first week of July. Contact G.L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the bread and other bakery products industry (SIC 1072) totalled \$1,455.5 million, up 8.5% from \$1,340.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5392 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1072. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact B. Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Women's Dress Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's dress industry (SIC 2443) totalled \$354.8 million, up 11.5% from \$318.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5447 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2443. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Other Clothing and Apparel Industries n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other clothing and apparel industries n.e.c. (SIC 2499) totalled \$553.8 million, up 12.1% from \$494.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2499. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Prefabricated Wooden Buildings Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the prefabricated wooden buildings industry (SIC 2541) totalled \$233.0 million, up 23.7% from \$188.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5463 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2541. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Other Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other fabricated structural metal products industry (SIC 3029) totalled \$1,079.6 million, up 9.9% from \$982.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5520 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3029. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other ornamental and architectural metal products industry (SIC 3039) totalled \$526.1 million, up 18.7% from \$443.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3039. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Other Hardware and Cutlery Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other hardware and cutlery industries (SIC 3069) totalled \$289.6 million, up 10.3% from \$262.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5534 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3069. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Machine Shop Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the machine shop industry (SIC 3081) totalled \$936.5 million, up 13.9% from \$822.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5536 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3081. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

**Other Metal Fabricating Industries
n.e.c.**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other metal fabricating industries n.e.c. (SIC 3099) totalled \$969.9 million, up 0.6% from \$963.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5539 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3099. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

**Turbine and Mechanical Power
Transmission Equipment Industry**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the turbine and mechanical power transmission equipment industry (SIC 3194) totalled \$540.7 million, down 1.2% from \$547.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5546 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3194. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1987. Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1987. Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Wood Industries – Wood Preservation Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2591
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1987. Catalogue number 36-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Metal Tanks (Heavy Gauge) Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3021
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Plate Work Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3022
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries – Pre-engineered Metal Buildings Industry (Except Portable), 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3023
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Small Electrical Appliance Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3311
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Lighting Fixture Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3331
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended March 31, 1987. Catalogue number 47-007
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).

Imports by Country, January-March 1987. Catalogue number 65-006
(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

The Labour Force, May 1987. Catalogue Number 71-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of June 22 - 26

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
22	Retail Trade	April 1987
23	Department Store Sales and Stocks	April 1987
24	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1987
24	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	April 1987
25	Employment, Earnings and Hours	April 1987
26	Wholesale Trade	April 1987
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	April 1987
26	Financial Activity in Canada	First Quarter 1987
26-29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	April 1987
26-29	Capacity Utilization Rates in Manufacturing Industries	First Quarter 1987

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Wanda Wegman (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 22, 1987

Major Releases

Retail Trade, April 1987

2

- Seasonally adjusted, retail sales increased 1.5% from March.

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1987

5

- Property and casualty insurers reported significantly higher after-tax income (\$378 million).

Data Availability Announcement

Mineral Wool, May 1987

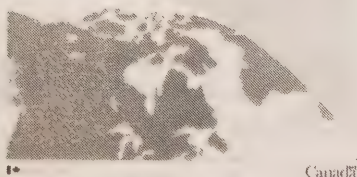
7

Publications Released

8

Maps Cartes

Reference • Référence



Maps: Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 1986

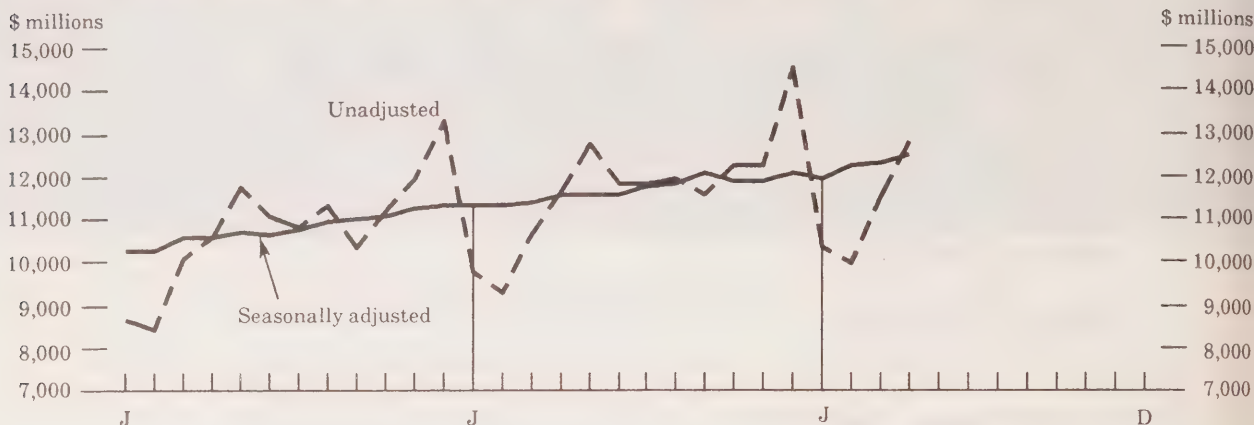
This first of a series of geographic reference publications from the 1986 Census of Canada will enable users to relate census data to the geographic areas known as Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and Census Agglomerations (CAs).

CMAs and CAs reflect an urban labour market area – an urban core together with surrounding urban and rural areas that are economically and socially integrated with that core. The publication highlights the boundaries of the 25 CMAs and 114 CAs along with their component Census Subdivisions (municipalities). As well, the publication displays the various parts of a CMA/CA – urbanized core, urban fringe, and rural fringe.

Order Maps: *Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations* (99-116, \$35). Contact your nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)



Retail Trade

April 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$12,499 million in April 1987, an increase of 1.5% over the previous month's revised total of \$12,318 million. Higher sales were recorded in 18 of the 28 trade groups.
- The advance in retail trade in April 1987 was the third consecutive monthly increase. During the January to April 1987 period, sales have advanced on average by 1.1% on a monthly basis, compared to a modest 0.3% average increase in the last four months of 1986.

- The increase in April was primarily attributable to gains reported by motor vehicle dealers (\$77 million or +3.0%), service stations (\$29 million or +3.1%) and department stores (\$22 million or +2.1%). The increase recorded by department stores followed a modest decrease of 0.2% in March. The impact of these increases was marginally offset by declines in sporting goods and accessories stores (\$10 million or -5.5%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (\$5 million or -1.7%).
- Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased by 1.1% in April 1987, following an increase of 0.4% in March.
- Sales rose in all provinces and territories, with gains ranging from 5.7% in Manitoba to 0.3% in Saskatchewan.

(continued on page 3)

Unadjusted Sales

- Total retail trade for April 1987 rose 9.6% over the same month last year, totalling \$12,765 million. Cumulative retail sales for the first four months of 1987 amounted to \$44,558 million, up 8.0% over the corresponding period in 1986.
- The two largest groups within retail trade recorded increases over April 1986: motor vehicle dealers (+13.0%) and food stores (+9.2%). Department store sales, which totalled \$1,026 million in April 1987, were up 4.6% over the same month a year earlier. Following 11 consecutive monthly declines, on a year-over-year basis, service station sales rose 6.6% in April 1987 to \$931 million.

- All provinces and territories registered year-over-year increases in sales, with gains ranging from 13.5% in Newfoundland to 1.2% in Saskatchewan.
- At the metropolitan level, the following sales increases were recorded: Toronto (+13.4%), Winnipeg (+10.4%), Vancouver (+10.2%) and Montreal (+9.7%).

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140) available the second week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987/ Apr. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987/ Mar. 1987
	(millions of \$)			%	(millions of \$)				%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,016.0	2,008.0	2,153.2	6.8	2,136.0	2,141.5	2,153.6	2,158.6	0.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	560.1	597.5	645.5	15.2	644.9	643.7	650.0	654.9	0.8
All other food stores	204.2	209.1	236.4	15.7	230.8	229.9	229.3	232.6	1.5
Department stores	980.8	897.9	1,026.5	4.6	1,040.0	1,077.2	1,075.1	1,097.4	2.1
General merchandise stores	223.6	226.3	234.1	4.7	238.5	244.0	241.8	247.5	2.4
General stores	169.1	168.9	177.2	4.7	181.5	182.9	185.1	183.5	-0.9
Variety stores	94.6	74.9	85.0	-10.1	90.1	88.6	91.2	93.3	2.3
Motor vehicle dealers	2,864.2	2,821.1	3,233.3	12.8	2,380.8	2,550.4	2,586.0	2,662.6	3.0
Used car dealers	79.6	81.9	93.5	17.4	79.0	76.1	78.0	75.6	-3.0
Service stations	872.6	899.0	930.8	6.6	889.0	908.0	922.8	951.7	3.1
Garages	135.2	124.8	142.3	5.2	126.7	136.1	131.9	136.6	3.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	261.1	216.8	282.9	8.3	262.8	271.2	279.7	274.9	-1.7
Men's clothing stores	108.9	98.8	120.6	10.7	123.3	127.3	129.4	129.0	-0.4
Women's clothing stores	252.2	225.3	257.6	2.1	263.4	267.2	262.0	260.3	-0.6
Family clothing stores	161.2	153.1	172.7	7.1	176.8	177.8	179.7	180.6	0.5
Specialty shoe stores	22.1	18.3	21.5	-2.8	20.2	21.6	22.0	20.9	-5.0
Family shoe stores	105.0	80.4	102.9	-1.9	98.2	99.9	101.3	99.9	-1.4
Hardware stores	109.2	95.8	122.5	12.1	125.4	129.8	127.7	131.1	2.6
Household furniture stores	129.1	132.9	143.7	11.3	139.8	145.8	144.0	148.2	3.0
Household appliance stores	42.9	48.9	50.8	18.6	46.1	50.7	54.5	54.4	-0.3
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	107.8	122.9	119.0	10.3	132.6	133.7	132.1	132.1	--
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	476.2	512.6	531.0	11.5	533.1	533.7	539.0	544.3	1.0
Book and stationery stores	52.4	60.5	62.9	19.9	70.2	70.6	69.1	73.4	6.2
Florists	39.7	39.2	53.2	33.9	45.9	45.8	45.4	46.6	2.7
Jewellery stores	62.0	59.4	70.4	13.5	92.2	92.5	92.9	93.5	0.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	181.3	154.2	196.1	8.1	188.1	191.1	187.7	177.3	-5.5
Personal accessories stores	136.2	152.0	161.3	18.4	181.7	185.4	184.2	189.3	2.8
All other stores	1,190.6	1,221.9	1,338.1	12.3	1,395.7	1,422.8	1,423.1	1,448.9	1.8
All stores - Total	11,637.9	11,502.4	12,765.2	9.6	11,932.8	12,245.4	12,318.4	12,498.8	1.5

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1987

Property and Casualty Insurers

Property and casualty insurers reported an underwriting loss of \$6.5 million for the first quarter of 1987, significantly less than the \$177 million underwriting loss reported for the same quarter of 1986. This improvement resulted from an increase in earned premiums of 19% to \$2.66 billion while claims increased only 9% to \$1.85 billion. Net investment income totalled \$394 million for the first quarter of 1987, up from \$351 million for the same period of 1986.

For the first three months of 1987, property and casualty insurers reported after-tax income of \$378 million, a sharp increase from the \$210 million reported for the same period of 1986.

Investment Funds

Canadian sales of investment funds soared in the first quarter of 1987 to \$4.98 billion from \$2.64 billion a year earlier. However, net sales, after redemptions totalled \$1.60 billion in the quarter, compared with \$1.61 billion for the first quarter of 1986 and and \$1.14 billion for the fourth quarter of 1986.

Total assets of investment funds at market value were \$28.1 billion in the first quarter of 1987 compared with \$18.2 billion in the first quarter of 1986 and \$23.8 billion in the fourth quarter of 1986.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797-3809,3815,3820,3834-3845,3849,3857-3859 and 3883-3886.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006,\$40/\$160), available towards the end of July. Contact Robert Moreau (613-991-2512), or Garry Somers (613-991-2669), Financial Institutions Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Financial Institutions

First Quarter 1987

	First Quarter 1987	Change from previous quarter	Change from same period a year earlier	
		millions of dollars		%
Trust companies				
Mortgages	48,272	1,094	6,907	17.1
Total assets	82,748	2,067	10,971	15.5
Deposits	74,044	2,164	10,089	16.1
Mortgage companies				
Mortgages	49,408	1,508	8,451	20.0
Total assets	58,092	1,534	9,042	17.9
Deposits	41,651	2,119	10,546	32.9
Financial corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and Commercial	4,247	46	643	17.9
Consumer	5,555	-333	977	21.3
Wholesale financing	3,898	299	127	3.4
Personal loans	775	7	43	5.7
Total assets	18,724	1,180	899	5.0
Finance leasing corporations				
Lease contracts outstanding	3,765	-73	448	14.4
Total assets	4,368	-33	640	17.8
Investment funds				
Total assets:				
Cost	24,077	1,936	6,669	44.6
Market	28,087	4,298	9,864	54.1
Total portfolio:				
Cost	22,591	1,476	6,072	42.9
Market	26,600	3,775	9,192	52.8
Property and casualty insurance companies				
Net premiums earned	2,661	-20	420	18.7
Underwriting gains	-6	195	171	...
Total assets	22,330	359	3,119	16.6

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Data Availability Announcements

Mineral Wool

May 1987

Manufacturers shipped 8 259 164 square metres (m²) of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts in May 1987, up 50.8% from the 5 476 121 m² shipped a year earlier and up 35.0% from the 6 115 820 m² shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of May 1987 were 38 441 202 m², an increase of 20.1% from the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Mineral Wool* including Fibrous Glass Insulation (44-004, \$4/40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Current Economic Indicators (Vol. 3, No. 5), May 1987: **Composite Leading Indicator**, March 1987. **Catalogue number 13-005** (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Oils and Fats, February 1987. **Catalogue number 32-006** (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Chemical and Chemical Products Industries – Other Chemical Products Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 46-250B 3799** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Broom, Brush and Mop Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. **Catalogue number 47-250B 3991** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

International Travel – Advance Information, April 1987. **Catalogue number 66-001P** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Maps: Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 1986. **Catalogue number 99-116** (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$55).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Wanda Wegman (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 23, 1987

Major Releases

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, April 1987 2

- The generally upward trend in manufacturing shipments observed during the last half of 1986 is not being maintained thus far in 1987.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, April 1987 4

- Seasonally adjusted, total sales of refined petroleum products decreased 0.1% from March.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1987 6

- Department store sales increased 2.1% from March, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Data Availability Announcements

Planned Research and Development Spending by Canadian Firms, 1987 8

Stocks of Frozen Meats, June 1, 1987 8

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1987 8

Publications Released 9

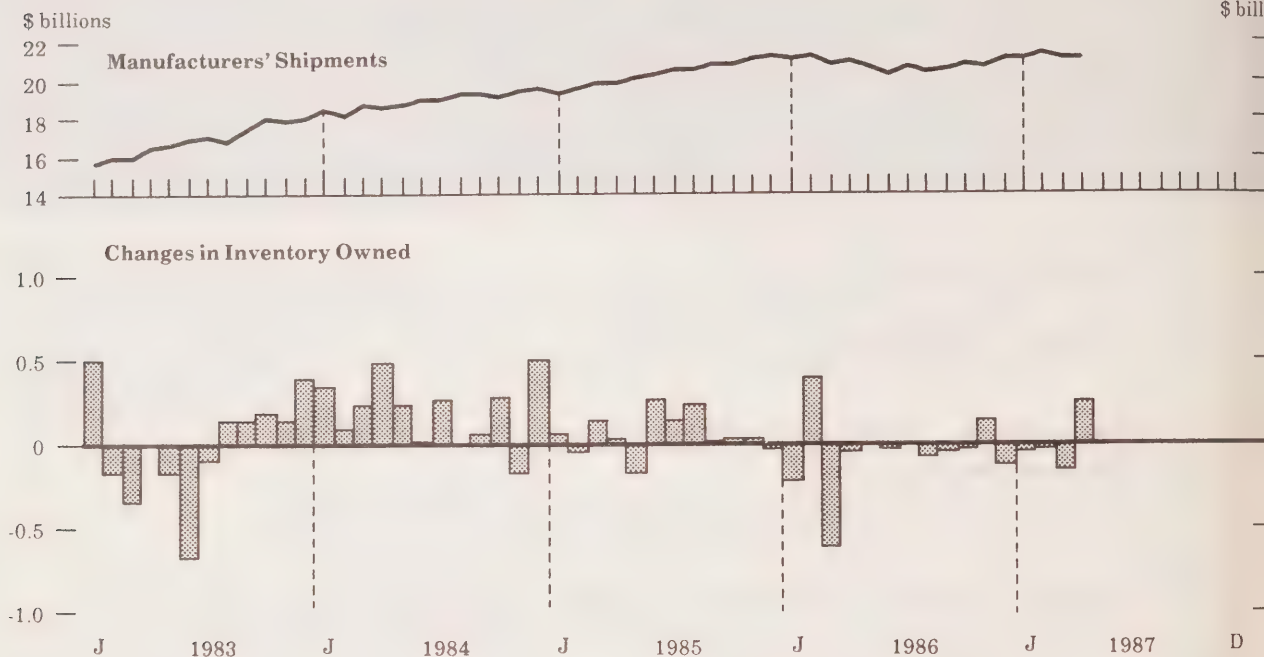
Note to Users

The release of the first quarter 1987 estimates of the *Income and Expenditure Accounts* along with revised data for the period from 1982 to 1986 has been delayed due to difficulties of data reconciliation within the integrated annual estimation process of the *System of National Accounts*. The estimates are now expected to be released in the first half of July.

Major Releases

Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1983-1987

(Seasonally adjusted)



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

April 1987

The generally upward trend observed in manufacturing shipments during the last half of 1986 is not being maintained thus far in 1987.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the seasonally adjusted value of **shipments** for all Canadian manufacturing industries declined 0.1% in April to \$21,092 million. Declines in the levels of shipments have now been recorded in three of the first four months of 1987.
- In contrast to the slight decline for shipments, **new orders** were up 1.9% to \$21,428 million in April. Previously the behaviour of new orders followed a similar pattern to shipments.
- **Inventory owned** increased 0.8% in April, the first increase observed since November 1986. Inventory owned has been on a gently declining trend since November 1985.
- The **ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments** rose from 1.57:1 in March to 1.58:1 in April. This was the third consecutive month that the ratio remained below the 1.60:1 to 1.65:1 range recorded through most of 1986.
- The seasonally adjusted **unfilled orders** backlog increased 1.4% in April to \$24,021 million. Unfilled orders are 2.4% below their April 1986 peak.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1987 were estimated at \$21,440 million, 1.1% lower

(continued on page 3)

than the April 1986 level. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1987 have been estimated at \$83,319 million, 0.4% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1986.

Data Users Note:

Beginning with the April 1987 release, the estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders are benchmarked to the 1983 Census of Manufactures. Historical data back to January 1983 have been revised to reflect this change.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in about three weeks time. Date for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, please contact Suzette Desrosiers (613-990-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

Based on 1983 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks
(millions of dollars)

	April 1987 ^p	March 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	April 1986 ^r
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments - Total	21,440.4	22,032.1	20,263.0	21,682.9
New orders - Total	21,612.8	22,101.7	20,553.9	21,656.6
Unfilled orders - Total	24,123.1	23,950.7	23,881.0	24,716.4
Inventory owned - Total	33,704.9	33,524.5	33,628.8	33,933.0
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments - Total	21,091.6	21,112.5	21,461.1	20,992.5
New orders - Total	21,428.4	21,024.0	21,598.3	21,107.7
Unfilled orders - Total	24,020.8	23,684.0	23,789.4	24,611.3
Inventory Owned - Total	33,378.7	33,124.9	33,218.0	33,573.3
Ratio of total inventories owned to shipments	1.58	1.57	1.55	1.60

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

April 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Seasonally adjusted, sales of 6 849 113 cubic metres of refined petroleum products in April represented a decrease of 0.1% from the three-year high set in March. Despite the decline, cumulative sales for 1987 are still 3.5% above those for the same period last year.
- Results for the four main products were mixed in April. Following two consecutive gains, sales of motor gasoline declined by 0.9% while light fuel sales, down 6.6%, posted their third decrease of the year. Diesel fuel and heavy fuel sales both recorded their third consecutive monthly increases, rising 3.4% and 14.0% respectively.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total sales of refined petroleum products in April rose 5.3% over April 1986, recording a volume of 6 220 000 cubic metres. This represents the seventh year-over-year increase registered in the last eight months. As a result of this increase, cumulative sales for 1987 are now 3.2% above those for the same period a year earlier.

- Three of the four main products contributed to this month's increase of 5.3% over April 1986. Motor gasoline sales posted a third consecutive increase, rising 3.0%. Diesel fuel sales posted a gain of 8.6%. Heavy fuel sales continued their strong performance which began two months ago, rising 42.1% over last April while light fuel sales, which registered the only decline of the main products, were down 6.0%.
- On a provincial and territorial basis, gains outnumbered declines by a margin of nine to three. The largest percentage increase (27.9%) was recorded in both Newfoundland and New Brunswick. The provinces and territories registering decreases were Ontario (-2.2%), the Northwest Territories (-12.7%) and Nova Scotia (-0.5%).

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641 and 644-647.

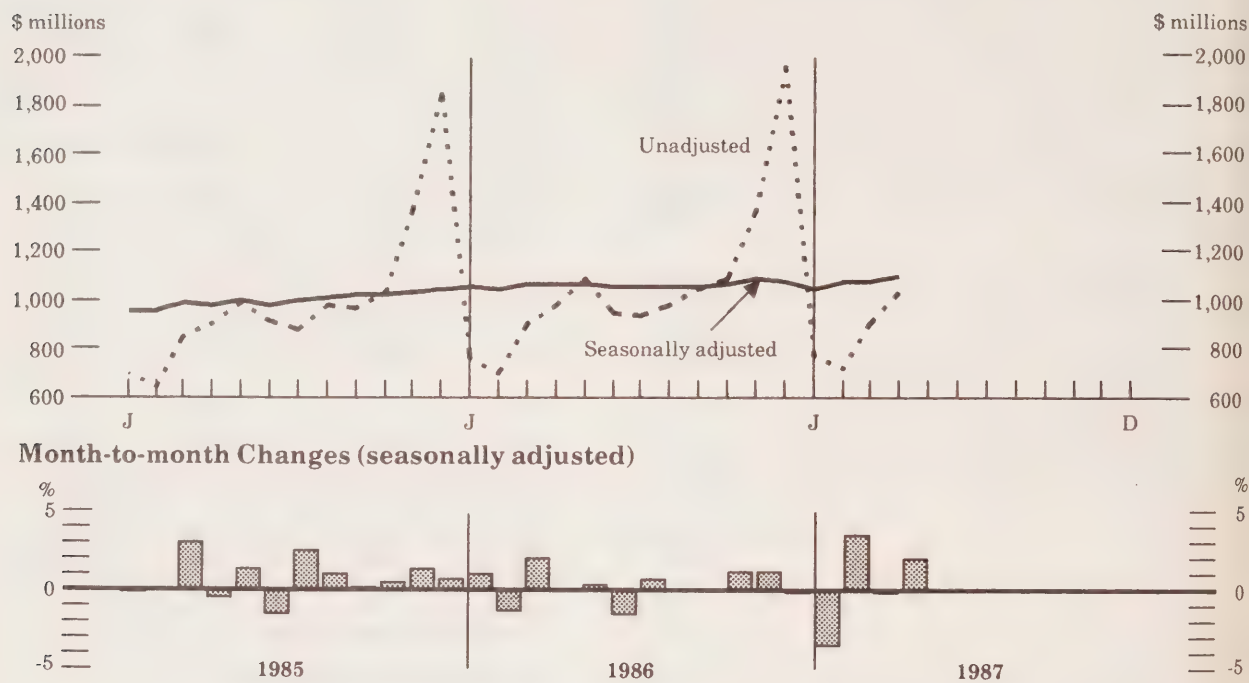
Order the April 1987 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150), available the last week of July. Contact Gérard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^r	April 1987 ^p	Apr. '87/ Mar. '87
	(thousand cubic metres)				%
	Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Total, all products	5 965.8	6 789.4	6 854.3	6 849.1	-0.1
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 693.8	2 830.5	2 857.2	2 831.2	-0.9
Diesel fuel oil	1 194.6	1 243.1	1 306.5	1 350.6	3.4
Light fuel oil	447.5	577.7	555.0	518.6	-6.6
Heavy fuel oil	455.1	576.9	606.3	691.3	14.0
	April 1987 ^p	April 1986	Mar. 1987 ^r	Total Jan.- Apr. 1987	Total Jan.- Apr. 1986
	(thousand cubic metres)				
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation				
Total, all products	6 220.0	5 908.5	6 465.1	25 199.5	24 402.1
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 663.9	2 585.8	2 588.2	10 052.7	9 681.1
Diesel fuel oil	1 232.0	1 134.2	1 127.6	4 372.9	4 362.9
Light fuel oil	473.0	503.3	780.6	3 200.0	3 519.6
Heavy fuel oil	605.1	425.9	617.5	2 385.3	1 897.1

^p Preliminary figures.
^r Revised.

Department Store Sales, by Month, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Department Store Sales and Stocks April 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in April 1987 totalled \$1,097 million, a substantial increase of 2.1% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,075 million. Higher sales were recorded in 24 of the 40 departments.
- Department store sales have fluctuated significantly in the first four months of 1987 but with a generally rising trend, as increases in February and April more than offset declines in the other two months.

- Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,385 million at the end of April 1987, down 5.2% from the March 1987 revised value of \$4,625 million. This decline followed increases of 5.4% in February and 5.3% in March.

- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 4.00:1 in April, down from the average ratio of 4.13:1 observed in the three previous months.

Unadjusted Data

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,026 million in April 1987, up 4.7% over the April 1986 level of

(continued on page 7)

\$981 million. Cumulative sales for the first four months of 1987 totalled \$3,417 million, up 2.1% over the corresponding period in 1986.

- With the exception of British Columbia, which recorded a decrease of 1.9% from the corresponding month in 1986, all provinces registered higher sales in April 1987. The increases ranged from 18.2% in Prince Edward Island to 1.3% in Alberta. Sales rose in six of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Sales by major department stores in April 1987 totalled \$609 million, up 2.2% over the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$418 million, up 8.5% over the same period last year.

- Unadjusted, department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,678 million, an increase of 3.9% over the level reached in April 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Planned Research and Development Spending by Canadian Firms

1987

The results of the latest survey of industrial research and development (R&D) show Canadian firms plan to increase R&D spending by 5% in 1987, up slightly from the 4% growth the year before.

Order *Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1985* (88-202, \$40/\$41.50). Contact Michel Boucher (613-993-7683), Private Sector, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

June 1, 1987

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of June totalled 31 157 tonnes, compared to 32 097 tonnes last month and 28 659 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

Order the June issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on July 21. Contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Division.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

May 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 181 344 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1987, an increase of 2.4% from the 177 123 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to May 1987 shipments totalled 890 505 thousand square metres, up 1.6% from 876 167 thousand square metres for the same period in 1986.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry,**
March 1987. Catalogue number 15-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas**

Production, January 1987.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on
Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,
March 1987. Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

✓ **Railway Carloadings, April 1987.**

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85).

✓ **Gas Utilities, January 1987.**

Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

Industrial Corporations Financial
Statistics, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 61-003P

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).

Unemployment Insurance Statistics,
March 1987. Catalogue number 73-001

(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries:
\$13/\$130).

Trusted Pension Funds:
Financial Statistics, 1985.

Catalogue number 74-201

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

Industrial Research and
Development Statistics, 1985

Catalogue number 88-202

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50).

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agents or other booksellers.*

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 24, 1987

Major Release

Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1987 2

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased 1.5% from March.

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 20, 1987 5

Publications Released 6

Major Causes of Death at Different Ages, Canada, 1985

Now available are two colour posters illustrating the relative importance of major causes of death and cancer deaths at different ages. The posters vividly show how accidents predominate as causes of death in children and young adults, how the pattern changes in mid-life when cancer and coronary heart disease become the leading causes of death and how, at older ages, coronary heart disease and stroke increase in importance while the relative importance of cancer declines.

The posters – published jointly by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada and intended to serve as an aid in health education and in increasing public awareness of major health problems – can be obtained free (while supplies last) by contacting Kathy Kennedy (613-990-8293), Communications Division. For further information contact Nelson Nault (613-990-8552), Vital Statistics and Health Status Section.

Canadian Health and Disability Survey, Public Use Micro-data File, 1983-84

Stored on magnetic tape, this public use file includes a comprehensive data user's guide. The data base will be of interest to researchers in government, industry, education, health care services, the media and other groups who wish to explore the effect of disability on Canadians.

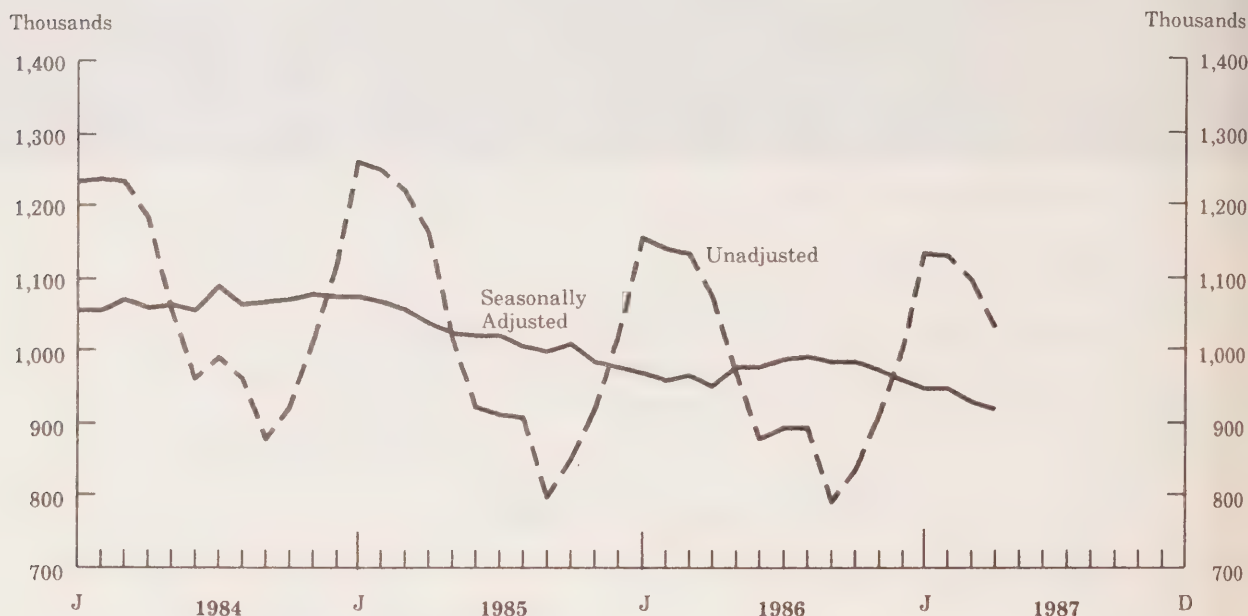
Users can determine characteristics of those reporting a disability, types and causes of disability, use of aids and prostheses and identify the socio-economic disadvantage resulting from disability plus examine causes and the effects of disability in Canadian children.

The micro-data file is composed of two separate data bases: the first contains detailed information on 15,854 adults who reported a disability, while the second covers 3,382 children aged 0-14 years who reported a disability.

The *Canadian Health and Disability Survey Micro-data File* is available for \$1,000 from the Survey Statistics Section (613-990-8575), Health Division.

Major Release

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1984-1987



Unemployment Insurance Statistics April 1987

Seasonally Adjusted Data - Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

- For the week ending April 18, 1987, preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 917,000 - down 1.5% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally been declining since February 1985, when it stood at 1,065,000.
- By province, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased between March and April 1987 in Alberta (-4.5%), Prince Edward Island (-3.4%), Saskatchewan (-2.7%), Nova

Scotia (-2.0%), Manitoba (-1.4%) and Quebec (-1.1%). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

- In April 1987, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,166,000 - a decrease of 3.6% from April 1986. The number of male beneficiaries decreased to 686,000 or by 4.5% compared to April 1986. Over the same period, the number of female beneficiaries declined by 2.3% to 480,000.

(continued on page 6)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during April 1987 totalled \$989 million², down by 9.0% from April 1986. A major part of the decrease was due to a smaller number of processing days in April 1987 than in April 1986. For the first four months of 1987, benefit payments amounted to \$4,158 million, up 0.7% from the same period in 1986. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.3% increase in the average weekly payment (to \$192.16 from \$180.81) which was partially offset by a 5.3% decrease in the number of benefit weeks (to 21.6 million from 22.8 million).

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

- A total of 227,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in April 1987, down 14.9% from the same month last year. For the first four months of 1987, the number of claims received was 1,006,000 – a 6.6% decrease compared to the same period a year earlier.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6) and 5700-5717.

Data for the months of February, March and April 1987 will be published in the April 1987 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120), available at the beginning of July. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations and further information contact H. Stiebert (613-991-4044) or J.-P. Maynard (613-991-4045) Labour Division.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	April 1987	March 1987	February 1987	April 1986	% change from	
					March 1987	April 1986
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	988,837	1,117,258	1,002,135	1,086,642	-11.5	-9.0
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,149	5,791	5,192	6,008	-11.1	-14.3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	192.06	192.92	193.03	180.86	-0.4	6.2
Claims received (000)	227	241	220	267	-5.6	-14.9
Beneficiaries¹ (000)						
Total	1,166 ^p	1,234 ^p	1,276 ^r	1,209 ^r	-5.6	-3.6
Regular benefits	1,028 ^p	1,095 ^p	1,129 ^r	1,074 ^r	-6.1	-4.2
Regular benefits – Seasonally adjusted	917 ^p	930 ^p	946 ^r	950 ^r	-1.5	
	January to April				% change	
	1987		1986		1987/1986	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	4,158,176		4,129,866			0.7
Weeks of benefit (000)	21,640		22,841			-5.3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	192.16		180.81			6.3
Claims received (000)	1,006		1,077			-6.6
Beneficiaries –						
Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,236 ^p		1,261 ^r			-2.0

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcement

Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 20, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 20, 1987 totalled 291 471 tonnes, an increase of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 284 396 tonnes and up 2.3% from the year-earlier level of 284 904 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 7 192 608 tonnes, an increase of 4.5% from 6 884 214 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

✓ **CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System), Mini Base Series Directory, 1987.**
Catalogue number 12-569E
(Canada: \$45; Other Countries: \$54).

✓ **The Dairy Review, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 23-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1986.**
Catalogue number 23-202
(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1987.**
Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Juristat Service Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 2, Violence in Canadian Society, 1985.**
Catalogue number 85-002
(Canada: \$2/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$15).



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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 25, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1987 | 2 |
| • Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$438.27, up 2.3% from a year earlier. | |
| Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing, First Quarter 1987 | 6 |
| • Capacity utilization in manufacturing industries rose 2.6% to 78.3% from the third quarter of 1986. | |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, March 1987 | 8 |
| • Production of marketable natural gas increased for the first time in 15 months, rising 11.6% over March 1986. | |
| Construction in Canada, 1985-87 | 9 |
| • Total construction activity in Canada is expected to reach \$72.3 billion in 1987, up 2.8% from 1986. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|----|
| Airport Activity Statistics, October 1986 | 12 |
| Oilseed Crashings, May 1987 | 12 |

Publications Released

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for April 1987 showed an estimated 9,790,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 179,000 (+1.9%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Part of this increase, however, was due to the introduction of the improved sampling frame (see note to users in the second column) leaving the underlying increase in employment similar to that usually observed at this time of the year.

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$438.27 for April, little changed from March and 2.3% above the level of April 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in April in the goods-producing industries was 3.0% higher than in March. Almost half of this increase was due to the sampling frame changes, leaving underlying employment slightly lower than usual for this time of the year. The number of employees in the service-producing industries increased by 1.5% between March and April, with about one-third of this increase due to the sampling frame changes. This leaves the underlying increase in employment in the service-producing industries similar to that observed in previous years.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by about 733,000 (+8.1%) from April 1986. It is estimated that about three-quarters of this increase was due to the cumulative impact of changes made to the sampling frame from January to April 1987. The year-to-year growth rates in the goods-producing industries and services-producing industries were also higher than in the previous months.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Note to Users

Important changes to the survey of employment, payrolls and hours sampling frame have been phased-in over a four-month period which began with the reference month of January 1987. Major changes included improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sample frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment.

For April, the introduction of these changes has resulted in an increase in the preliminary estimate of employment of about 0.7%. Increases for January were estimated at 1.4%, February increases were estimated at 2.3% and those for March at 1.3%, bringing the cumulative increase from January to April to approximately 5.7%. It is estimated that the sampling frame adjustments have had little impact on average weekly earnings.

Revised estimates for the first four months of 1987 and adjustment factors enabling linkage to 1986 and earlier data will be published with the May data to be released in late July. Users requiring more information should contact the Labour Division (613-991-4090).

Employment estimates in all provinces were affected by changes made to the sampling frame in April 1987. Estimated employment was higher than usual for this time of year in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba. The year-to-year growth rates in April were higher than in recent months in all provinces except Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Quebec.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between March and April 1987. Average weekly earnings were higher

(continued on page 3)

than usual for this time of year in mines, quarries and oil wells. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged from March. Average weekly earnings were lower than usual in trade.

Compared to April 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$10.04, bringing the yearly growth rate to 2.3%. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 3.3% from a year earlier, the highest yearly growth rate since February 1986. The year-to-year growth rate in the service-producing industries was 1.9%. Yearly growth rates were lower than in recent months in transportation, communication and other utilities and in trade.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings increased between March and April in New Brunswick and Alberta at a time of year when a decrease or little change is usually observed. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings were higher than in recent months in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 hours in April, little changed from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.7 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.0 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$10.95 in April 1987, remained virtually unchanged from March. Average hourly earnings in March were estimated at \$12.88 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.57 in the service-producing industries.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of July. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1986 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	42.9	46.5	51.7	625.02	635.38	650.51
Mines, quarries and oil wells	145.8	146.8	145.2	723.69	716.84	713.89
Manufacturing	1,849.6	1,812.8	1,779.3	520.59	521.18	523.09
Durables	889.1	870.0	854.1	552.92	556.87	558.36
Non-durables	960.6	942.9	925.2	490.66	488.24	490.54
Construction	411.2	372.0	352.5	531.13	529.63	527.29
Building	350.7	317.8	300.1	517.03	514.07	511.64
Industrial and heavy	60.4	54.2	52.4	612.91	620.93	616.93
Goods-producing industries	2,449.5	2,378.2	2,328.6	536.27	536.81	538.45
Transportation, communication and other utilities	797.7	789.5	785.5	573.33	570.35	570.95
Transportation	444.7	439.7	437.2	528.45	527.10	527.89
Storage	12.5	12.1	12.5	537.18	538.20	543.34
Communication	224.4	223.0	221.5	597.62	591.38	590.10
Electric power, gas and water utilities	116.2	114.7	114.2	702.01	698.68	701.63
Trade	1,767.8	1,754.3	1,728.3	323.79	323.51	320.10
Wholesale	503.1	515.8	506.4	456.43	453.73	452.47
Retail	1,264.7	1,238.5	1,221.9	271.02	269.28	265.23
Finance, insurance and real estate	606.9	596.6	594.8	478.69	475.21	466.96
Community, business and personal services	3,508.9	3,434.9	3,342.4	365.31	364.98	367.12
Public administration	658.9	657.0	650.8	568.88	568.09	571.71
Service-producing industries	7,340.2	7,232.4	7,102.0	405.57	404.89	405.33
Industrial aggregate	9,789.7	9,610.6	9,430.5	438.27	437.53	438.20
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	128.5	124.6	125.4	421.10	422.28	422.69
Prince Edward Island	31.7	30.2	29.7	363.82	364.93	367.11
Nova Scotia	273.1	266.4	259.7	396.49	394.65	398.71
New Brunswick	199.8	195.9	191.3	406.46	402.38	407.06
Quebec	2,412.9	2,365.7	2,325.7	424.29	424.48	425.92
Ontario	4,118.8	4,043.7	3,960.0	451.04	450.29	450.75
Manitoba	377.6	369.2	364.2	406.62	406.12	405.10
Saskatchewan	285.7	280.5	278.2	407.62	406.68	401.68
Alberta	888.7	878.9	867.4	444.56	442.74	445.10
British Columbia	1,045.7	1,028.6	1,003.2	452.62	450.97	450.03
Yukon	9.4	9.0	8.5	484.44	484.01	523.67
Northwest Territories	17.7	17.8	17.3	617.63	612.05	598.13
Canada	9,789.7	9,610.6	9,430.5	438.27	437.53	438.20

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

April 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

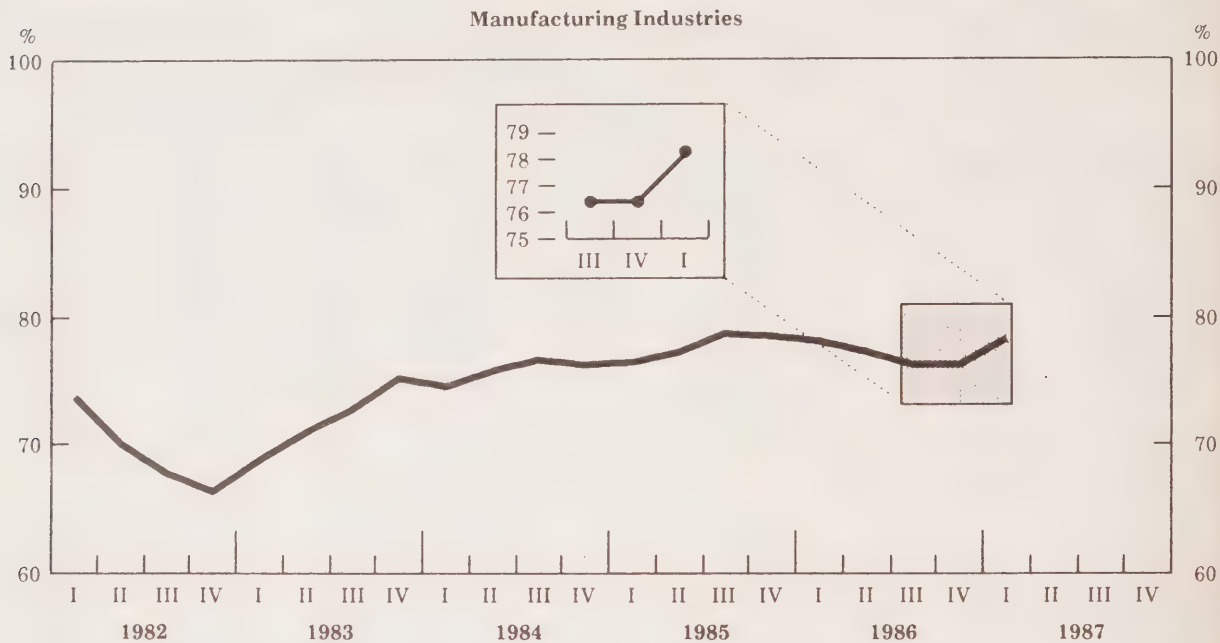
Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees paid by the hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Apr. 1987 p	Mar. 1987 r	Feb. 1986 r	Apr. 1987 p	Mar. 1987 r	Feb. 1986 r
Forestry	39.5	39.9	41.6	17.17	16.93	16.82
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.2	39.6	39.3	16.21	16.02	16.09
Manufacturing	39.1	39.1	39.0	12.17	12.23	12.29
Durables	40.2	40.5	40.4	12.78	12.83	12.88
Non-durables	37.9	37.6	37.6	11.50	11.54	11.64
Construction	37.2	37.3	37.0	14.85	14.87	14.92
Building	36.9	37.0	36.7	14.70	14.68	14.72
Industrial and heavy	39.1	39.3	38.8	15.68	15.95	16.01
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.8	12.88	12.90	12.96
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.6	37.4	37.6	14.00	13.93	13.80
Transportation	36.9	36.7	36.9	13.24	13.15	12.98
Storage	37.6	37.3	38.0	14.09	13.91	13.95
Communication	36.8	36.8	36.7	14.68	14.62	14.53
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.8	40.5	40.5	16.15	16.14	16.14
Trade	28.1	28.1	27.6	8.44	8.45	8.52
Wholesale	35.7	35.4	34.9	10.04	10.05	10.08
Retail	26.7	26.7	26.2	8.02	8.02	8.09
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.4	26.6	26.4	9.33	9.28	9.37
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.0	28.0	27.8	9.57	9.53	9.60
Industrial aggregate	31.6	31.7	31.5	10.95	10.94	11.00
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	34.0	34.5	34.6	9.67	9.53	9.64
Prince Edward Island	30.5	30.0	30.5	7.65	7.62	7.72
Nova Scotia	32.3	32.1	32.1	9.66	9.59	9.69
New Brunswick	33.4	33.0	33.4	9.85	9.78	9.78
Quebec	32.5	32.8	32.6	10.57	10.52	10.59
Ontario	32.1	32.1	32.0	11.17	11.16	11.21
Manitoba	30.9	30.9	30.5	10.06	9.92	9.94
Saskatchewan	28.3	28.9	27.6	10.41	10.08	10.44
Alberta	29.6	29.7	29.3	10.69	10.68	10.80
British Columbia	29.8	29.8	29.5	12.34	12.48	12.55
Yukon	29.8	29.7	32.4	12.42	12.34	12.99
Northwest Territories	32.8	33.6	32.3	14.69	14.43	13.82
Canada	31.6	31.7	31.5	10.95	10.94	11.00

Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.

Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Capacity Utilization Rates



Capacity Utilization in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1987

Capacity utilization in the manufacturing industries rose 2.6% to 78.3% in the first quarter of 1987 from 76.3% in the previous quarter. This is the largest increase in the utilization rate for manufacturing as a whole since the fourth quarter of 1983. In the first quarter, 18 of the 22 industry groups showed an increase and of those, nine were above the average of 2.6%.

Industries producing building materials posted increases in their rates of capacity utilization: wood industries recorded a rise of 22.3% (much of this increase can be attributed to the resumption of work following a strike in the industry during the fourth quarter of 1986), non-metallic mineral products industries increased by 10.2%, and fabricated metal products industries showed an increase of 0.6%.

Manufacturers that make goods for use inside residential and non-residential structures also did well in the first quarter: textile products industries' utilization expanded by 4.1% and furniture and fixtures industries rose by 0.3%.

Industries that produce fabricated materials for further processing and/or inclusion in end products experienced higher utilization rates: primary textile industries increased by 6.7%, plastics products industries recorded a rise of 4.3% and both chemical and chemical products industries and primary metal industries were up by 1.3%.

Of the industries that showed decreases in their capacity utilization, transportation equipment manufacturers recorded the largest drop (2.5%) - coinciding with automobile exports.

(continued on page 7)

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased by 2.9% in the first quarter of 1987 to 73.9% from 71.8% in the fourth quarter of 1986. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization rates increased by 2.3% to 83.2% in the first quarter from 81.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 3540.

Contact D. Wallace (613-990-9685) or R. Landry (613-991-2579), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Note to Users:

The estimates of capacity utilization which were previously based on the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification are now based on the 1980 SIC. The input data, gross domestic product and fixed capital stocks, have both been revalued from 1971 prices to 1981 prices. The period looked at begins in the first quarter of 1971 rather than 1961 as had previously been the case. These changes have affected the levels of capacity utilization for all industries but in most cases the differences are small.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing
First Quarter 1987 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	I 1987	QI '87/ QIV '86	IV 1986	QIV '86/ QIII '86	III 1986	QIII '86/ QII '86	II 1986
Total manufacturing	78.3	2.6	76.3	0.0	76.3	-1.3	77.3
Durable manufacturing industries	73.9	2.9	71.8	0.3	71.6	-2.2	73.2
Wood industries	87.9	22.3	71.9	-3.0	74.1	-9.7	82.1
Furniture and fixture	87.0	0.3	86.7	2.1	84.9	3.3	82.2
Primary metal	76.7	1.3	75.7	7.4	70.5	-0.8	71.1
Fabricated metal products	80.1	0.6	79.6	-1.4	80.7	0.5	80.3
Machinery	64.4	4.5	61.6	-1.1	62.3	-0.3	62.5
Transportation equipment	58.8	-2.5	60.3	-1.5	61.2	-7.3	66.0
Electrical and electronic products	72.8	-1.1	73.6	-0.1	73.7	-0.9	74.4
Non-metallic mineral products	91.6	10.2	83.1	4.3	79.7	0.3	79.5
Other manufacturing industries	70.2	-1.5	71.3	-6.2	76.0	2.7	74.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	83.2	2.3	81.3	-0.1	81.4	-0.5	81.8
Food	80.3	1.9	78.8	1.0	78.0	-0.9	78.7
Beverage	74.8	2.0	73.3	1.1	72.5	-5.2	76.5
Tobacco products	67.2	1.4	66.3	-9.7	73.4	14.2	64.3
Rubber products	80.7	4.0	77.6	1.3	76.6	-2.5	78.6
Plastics products	100.0	4.3	95.9	-0.1	96.0	1.9	94.2
Leather and allied products	82.9	0.2	82.7	-0.8	83.4	-2.2	85.3
Primary textile	93.5	6.7	87.6	-2.4	89.8	-0.9	90.6
Textile products	100.0	4.1	96.1	3.7	92.7	-5.9	98.5
Clothing	95.8	3.1	92.9	-2.1	94.9	1.9	93.1
Paper and allied products	87.9	2.7	85.6	-0.1	85.7	0.0	85.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	99.4	0.0	99.4	-0.6	100.0	1.4	98.6
Refined petroleum and coal products	69.9	5.7	66.1	-5.0	69.6	6.6	65.3
Chemical and chemical products	60.6	1.3	59.8	0.8	59.3	-4.0	61.8

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

March 1987

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in March 1987 amounted to 7 764.4 thousand cubic metres, a 7.9% increase over March 1986.
- For the twelfth consecutive month, crude oil exports increased in March, posting a gain of 2.0% over the same period last year. Imports also rose, recording a 40.0% increase. On a cumulative basis, imports of crude oil in 1987 are now 15.0% above those for the same period last year.

- After registering year-over-year declines in the last 14 consecutive months, marketable production of natural gas totalled 7 178.5 thousand cubic metres, up 11.6% over March 1986. Sales in Canada of natural gas posted a tenth consecutive decline, decreasing 4.0% while export deliveries increased for the third time this year, rising 53.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the third week of July. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Mar. 1987	% Change from Mar. 1986	Jan.-Mar. 1987	% Change from Jan.-Mar. 1986
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	7 764.4	7.9	22 545.9	3.3
Exports	2 655.9	2.0	8 033.8	8.5
Imports	1 796.0	40.0	5 645.0	15.0
Refinery receipts	6 777.1	17.0	20 139.0	4.7
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	7 178.5	11.6	21 696.2	1.3
Exports	2 454.2	53.8	7 617.0	17.4
Canadian sales	5 163.0	-4.0	16 166.4	-7.3

Construction in Canada

1985-87

Total construction activity in Canada is expected to reach \$72.3 billion in 1987, up 2.8% from 1986. Current estimates indicate that the increase originates mostly in housing construction, utilities and in finance. A significant decrease was registered in mining.

Regionally, added strength is shown mostly for New Brunswick and for Ontario while Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are expected to register decreases.

In the types of construction, the building portion had an increase similar to engineering construction in that buildings and engineering both increased by 3.7%.

Data users should note that estimates for housing for 1985, 1986 and 1987 now include additional amounts representing alterations and improvements. The historical series for

housing has been revised back to 1961 to include such activity and is now available on CANSIM: matrix 0442 (for new housing) and matrix 0439 (for non-capital repairs).

These estimates for construction supplement those in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions* (61-205) and are derived from the data collected in the investment surveys.

(see tables on pages 10 and 11)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2849, 2850, 2855-2857 and 3721-3774.

Order *Construction in Canada, 1985-1987* (64-201, \$35), available at the end of July. Contact Duncan Lusick or John Foley (613-991-2591), Capital Expenditures Section, Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased – Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1985-1987¹

Province and Year	Labour content		Cost of materials used	Value of work purchased
	Number	Value		
Canada				
1985	822,928	22,140,655	26,337,124	67,983,164
1986	856,073	23,257,443	27,128,260	70,406,014
1987	849,053	24,113,152	27,728,640	72,347,520
Newfoundland				
1985	18,650	442,904	716,601	1,724,351
1986	18,702	465,467	630,354	1,528,694
1987	17,598	455,800	584,111	1,438,002
Prince Edward Island				
1985	4,727	85,814	96,525	244,622
1986	5,158	98,931	114,451	286,541
1987	4,863	97,868	111,903	284,505
Nova Scotia				
1985	31,376	734,276	911,309	2,348,828
1986	30,464	744,750	883,912	2,273,705
1987	29,954	764,817	848,882	2,233,055
New Brunswick				
1985	23,256	514,211	551,377	1,447,555
1986	22,006	502,954	567,002	1,444,791
1987	22,855	545,999	601,542	1,551,714
Quebec				
1985	172,952	4,872,415	5,690,053	14,415,698
1986	179,364	5,111,072	6,183,025	15,575,479
1987	177,799	5,303,948	6,328,241	16,055,189
Ontario				
1985	277,374	7,323,148	7,865,204	21,109,169
1986	310,464	8,421,022	9,331,812	24,768,802
1987	315,346	8,949,865	9,924,692	26,354,960
Manitoba				
1985	35,165	836,225	882,648	2,427,880
1986	34,369	924,221	1,001,307	2,744,964
1987	33,375	953,833	1,024,819	2,850,554
Saskatchewan				
1985	42,777	1,009,639	1,284,970	3,273,721
1986	40,308	970,870	1,089,601	2,881,505
1987	41,111	1,036,065	1,142,198	3,043,843
Alberta				
1985	109,188	3,154,988	4,543,154	11,275,554
1986	112,093	3,097,725	3,955,090	10,103,271
1987	108,701	3,128,203	3,966,400	10,110,164
British Columbia²				
1985	107,463	3,167,035	3,795,283	9,715,786
1986	103,145	2,920,431	3,371,706	8,798,262
1987	97,451	2,876,754	3,195,852	8,425,534

¹ Actual expenditures 1985, preliminary 1986, intentions 1987.

² British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada
1985-1987^{1,2}
(millions of dollars)

Type of Structure	1985			1986			1987		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
Construction - Total	58,090	9,893	67,983	60,524	9,882	70,406	62,061	10,287	72,348
Building Construction - Total	35,339	6,121	41,460	40,789	6,212	47,001	42,214	6,476	48,690
Residential	21,170	2,975	24,145	25,593	3,043	28,636	26,168	3,112	29,280
Industrial	2,610	860	3,470	2,316	813	3,129	2,139	857	2,996
Commercial	7,362	1,335	8,697	8,490	1,375	9,865	9,261	1,483	10,744
Institutional	2,590	530	3,120	2,947	541	3,488	3,132	566	3,698
Other building construction	1,607	421	2,028	1,443	440	1,883	1,514	458	1,972
Engineering Construction - Total	22,751	3,772	26,523	19,735	3,670	23,405	19,847	3,811	23,658
Marine construction	308	71	379	322	65	387	404	69	473
Road, highway and airport runways	4,172	1,008	5,180	4,041	988	5,029	4,195	1,020	5,215
Waterways and sewage systems	2,253	228	2,481	2,045	212	2,257	2,270	218	2,488
Dams and irrigation	246	36	282	234	38	272	235	38	273
Electric power construction	2,918	396	3,314	3,280	369	3,649	3,567	397	3,964
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,758	1,029	2,787	1,577	1,050	2,627	1,840	1,063	2,903
Gas and oil facilities	8,565	642	9,207	6,056	583	6,639	5,054	629	5,683
Other engineering construction	2,531	362	2,893	2,180	365	2,545	2,282	377	2,659

¹ Actual expenditures 1985, preliminary actual 1986, intentions 1987.

² In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$67,981.8 million for 1985, \$70,405.1 million for 1986 and \$72,347.8 million for 1987.

Data Availability Announcements

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

October 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that over 3.4 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during October 1986, an increase of 3.4% compared to October 1985.

Despite this increase for the top 10 airports, seven showed decreases in traffic volumes for October 1986 compared to the previous year, with decreases ranging from 2.1% at Edmonton International to 16.8% at Mirabel International. Vancouver International (19.2%), Lester B. Pearson (Toronto) International (7.3%) and Calgary International (1.7%) were the only airports recording increases in traffic volumes for October 1986 compared to October 1985. Expo 86 accounted for the substantial increase in traffic recorded at Vancouver International.

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for October 1986 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 19, No. 7 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in July. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Oilseed Crushings

May 1987

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed, May 1987: 140 238 tonnes of crushings, with 57 228 tonnes of oil and 80 242 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, May 1987: 64 476 tonnes of crushings, with 10 586 tonnes of oil and 49 229 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of July. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or A. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

Grain Trade of Canada, 1985-86.

Catalogue number 22-201

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Construction Type Plywood, April 1987.

Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1987.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

**Passenger Bus and Urban Transit
Statistics, April 1987.**

Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$75).

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 62-004

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Campus Bookstores, Academic Year 1985-86.

Catalogue number 63-219

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, June 26, 1987

Major Releases

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, April 1987

3

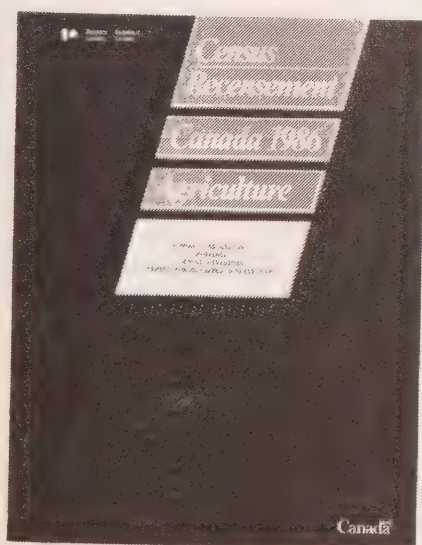
- Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong in April, amounting to \$587 million.

Wholesale Trade, April 1987

5

- Wholesale merchants' sales increased 11.3% over April 1986.

(continued on page 2)



Census of Agriculture, 1986 Sub-provincial Data

The 1986 Census of Agriculture data are now available for all geographic levels: Canada, the provinces and territories, agricultural regions, census divisions and census consolidated subdivisions.

The 1986 data for the above geographic levels are available on paper or computer diskettes. User-specified tabulations can be provided on a cost-recovery basis. For more information contact Rick Burroughs (613-990-8711).

Note: A special supplement from the 1986 Census of Agriculture is attached to today's *DAILY*.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

April 1987

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In April, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong (\$587 million), although down from the previous two months. Net investments from the United States amounted to \$305 million, the lowest monthly level in 1987 while net investments from overseas countries climbed to \$282 million, the highest level this year. In the first four months of the year, non-residents invested, on a net basis, over \$2.8 billion in outstanding Canadian stocks, compared to \$794 million in all of 1986. Some 70% or \$2 billion of this investment came from the United States.

In April, non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by about \$600 million, following a small reduction in the previous month. This contrasted with the large net investments recorded earlier in the year. The decline in the current month resulted largely from transactions with the United States and the United Kingdom. A small net disinvestment was also recorded from Japan (\$54 million).

Outstanding Foreign Securities

Canadian residents increased their holdings of foreign securities by \$554 million in April, almost double the net investment recorded in the previous month. This contrasted with a net reduction in holdings of foreign securities in the first two months of the year. Net investments abroad in the current month – largely channelled to the United States – were evenly distributed between foreign bonds and stocks.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in July. Contact J. Motala (613-990-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

April 1987
(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	2,915	3,498	-583
Common and preferred stocks	3,221	2,634	+587
Total – April 1987	6,136	6,132	+4
Total – March 1987	6,630	6,077	+553
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	5,460	5,737	-277
Common and preferred stocks	2,222	2,498	-277
Total – April 1987	7,682	8,235	-554
Total – March 1987	7,230	7,528	-298

Wholesale Trade

April 1987

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for April 1987 were 11.3% above those of April 1986. In the first four months of 1987, cumulative sales were up 12.9% compared to the corresponding period in 1986.
- In April, all major groups, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-8.9%), registered increased sales over a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+18.7%), food (+15.7%) and lumber and building materials (+17.2%).

- Wholesale trade increases between April 1986 and April 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from 14.8% in Ontario to 7.9% in the Prairie provinces.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in April 1987 were 2.7% higher than those reported in April 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of April 1987 stood at 1.45:1, down from the 1.57:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1986.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of July. Contact Gilles Simard (613-991-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for April 1987/1986

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Mar. 1987/86 ^r	Apr. 1987/86 ^p	Jan.-Apr. 1987/86 ^p	Mar. 1987/86 ^r	Apr. 1987/86 ^p	Apr. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^p
Total all trades	17.2	11.3	12.9	4.7	2.7	1.57	1.45
Food	15.6	15.7	13.6	1.5	5.4	0.74	0.68
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	13.1	2.1	3.0	-2.5	3.1	0.95	0.96
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	18.2	11.9	17.0	-0.4	-2.2	2.26	1.97
Motor vehicles and accessories	14.7	5.9	8.1	14.2	8.7	1.61	1.65
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-6.0	-8.9	2.0	-14.1	-13.8	2.76	2.61
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	27.4	18.7	17.6	5.9	3.7	1.88	1.65
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	12.6	12.8	10.2	-0.1	1.8	1.70	1.53
Lumber and building materials	24.3	17.2	22.4	10.8	1.0	1.56	1.35
Other wholesalers ²	10.3	6.3	9.6	7.7	6.2	1.53	1.53
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	18.6	10.5	11.7	9.7	9.5	1.43	1.42
Quebec	18.2	8.1	11.4	7.9	6.0	1.42	1.39
Ontario	20.9	14.8	16.6	8.1	6.0	1.51	1.39
Prairie provinces	11.6	7.9	7.2	-5.8	-7.7	2.23	1.91
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	10.4	11.0	11.4	4.8	2.8	1.34	1.24

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Chain Store Stocks

April 1987

Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,213 million at the end of April 1987, a modest 0.9% decrease from the level reached in April 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.02:1 in April 1987, down significantly from the average ratio of 1.16:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of July. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Major Appliances

May 1987

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian firms decreased to 185,274 units in May 1987, down 2.1% from 189,176 units in April 1987 but up 8.6% from the 170,567 units old in the same month of 1986.

Year-to-date domestic sales to May 1987 mounted to 850,570 units, a 9.3% increase from the 778,422 units registered for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 22 (series 30).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$12/\$40), to be released the week of July 13. Contact J. P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Asphalt Roofing

May 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 3 742 403 bundles in May 1987, an increase of 27.5% from the 2 934 600^r bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to May 1987 shipments reached 15 524 907 bundles, up 15.6% from the 13 429 564^r bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 13. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

May 1987

Manufacturers shipped 27 572 043 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in May 1987, up 11.5% from the 24 719 213 square metres shipped in May 1986 and up 0.6% from the 27 417 221 square metres shipped in April 1987. Year-to-date shipments were 135 407 525 square metres, an increase of 15.7% over the January to May 1986 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11 and 12).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

May 1987

Production of process cheese in May 1987 totalled 6 610 884 kilograms, an increase of 10.4% from April 1987 and up 0.1% from May 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 30 794 950 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1986 amount of 27 026 003 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 356 313 kilograms, an increase of 1.2% from April 1987 but a decrease of 24.5% from May 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 2 093 994 kilograms, down from the 2 651 408 kilograms (revised figure) reported for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 6. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

April 1987

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during April 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Wheat (excluding durum),	2 883.7;
● Durum wheat,	280.2;
● Total wheat,	3 163.9;
● Oats,	51.9;
● Barley,	478.0;
● Rye,	18.6;
● Flaxseed,	28.8;
● Canola (rapeseed),	266.5.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in late June. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division,

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Major Grains

April 1987

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Total wheat,	2 422.3;
● Oats,	12.3;
● Barley,	398.4;
● Rye,	17.8;
● Flaxseed,	34.5;
● Canola (rapeseed),	178.7.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of June. Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or T. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

April 1987

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Wheat flour,	26.1;
● Malt,	16.5.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5613.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of June. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Other Stamped and Pressed Metal Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other stamped and pressed metal products industry (SIC 3049) totalled \$2,515.0 million, up 27.9% from \$1,966.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5526 and to be released shortly in catalogue 45-251B 3049. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electronic computing and peripheral equipment industry (SIC 3361) totalled \$1,524 million, up 18.1% from \$1,290 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5577 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3361. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact A. Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1987.
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Footwear Statistics, April 1987.
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Rubber and Plastic Products Industries – Other Plastic Products Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-250B 1699
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, April 1987.
Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, April 1987.
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Machinery Industries (Except Electrical Machinery) – Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-250B 3191
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1987.
Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Electric Lamps, May 1987.
Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries – Glass Products Industry (Except Glass Containers), 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 44-250B 3562
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1987.
Catalogue number 72-002
(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365).

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Major Release Dates: Week of June 29 to July 3

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
June		
29	Financial Activity in Canada	First Quarter 1987
29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	April 1987
30	Industrial Product Price Index	May 1987
30	Raw Materials Price Index	May 1987
July		
2	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	First Quarter 1987

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**1986 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
HIGHLIGHTS
AGE OF OPERATORS AND INTEREST EXPENSE**

HIGHLIGHTS

- The average age of farm operators increased in all provinces.
- The average interest expense paid by farm operators varied according to the major commodity produced.

AVAILABLE DATA

The data from the Census of Agriculture are now available for all geographic levels:

Canada
Provinces and Territories
Agricultural Regions
Census Divisions
Consolidated Census Subdivisions

AGE OF FARM OPERATORS

The trend in farm operator's age in Canada is generally upward. In fact, the average age has increased in every province.

Also, the proportion of the number of operators under 35 years of age has declined considerably since the last census. All provinces are affected by this decline but to varying degrees.

In the east, with the exception of Newfoundland, the decline varied from 19% in Prince Edward Island to 24.3% in New Brunswick. In the Prairie provinces, the proportion of the number of operators under 35 years of age declined to a lesser extent ranging from 8.3% in Alberta to 16.3% in Saskatchewan. The smallest decline in the proportion of the number of operators under 35 years was recorded in Alberta. British Columbia had the largest decline at 33.4% although the total number of operators declined only 7.9%.

There has been an interesting change as far as operators aged 55 years or more are concerned. In the eastern provinces, the number of farm operators in this class has declined while in the western provinces, it has increased. Ontario is the exception to this trend in that the number of operators 55 years or older has not significantly changed.

The average age increased during the last intercensal period in every sales class by a similar amount. The largest increase was only 2.1 years in the \$250,000 and over class, while the smallest increase was 1.6 years in the \$100,000 to \$249,999 sales class. The average age was 48 years in all sales classes in 1986 compared to 46.6 years in 1981.

Average Age by Sales Class, Canada

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	48.3	47.8	46.4	44.4	43.3	43.1	46.6
1986	50.1	49.6	48.3	46.2	44.9	45.2	48.0

Average Age by Sales Class, Newfoundland

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 - 24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 249,999	\$250,000 - and over	Total
1981	46.5	45.5	44.7	46.3	43.8	43.0	46.0
1986	47.3	46.1	47.4	45.8	45.7	45.3	46.8

Average Age by Sales Class

The average age of farmers in Newfoundland has increased to 46.8 years in 1986 from 46 years in 1981. The only decline in average age is found in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 sales class. In

this class the average age decreased to 45.8 years in 1986 from 46.3 years in 1981. The largest increase in average age occurred in the sales class \$25,000-\$49,999.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	68	45	17	54	13	96	122	415
% rep. interest	71	27	65	69	38	45	45	51
Avg. int. per farm rep.	10,118	2,385	3,367	20,066	1,233	1,966	3,687	7,523
% of total interest	30.6	1.8	2.3	46.8	0.4	5.3	12.8	100.0
% of total sales	20.9	2.2	8.4	52.2	0.8	4.5	10.9	100.0

Farm operators specializing in poultry production incurred 46.8% of the interest expenses in the province. These producers also received 52.2% of the agricultural sales. On the other hand, dairy producers received 20.9% of the sales and paid 30.6% of the interest expenses.

The highest average interest expense was \$20,066 for poultry farms followed by an average of \$10,118 for dairy farms.

Average Age by Sales Class, Prince Edward Island

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 - 24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 249,999	\$250,000 - and over	Total
1981	50.2	48.2	46.5	43.7	42.9	46.4	47.6
1986	51.7	50.2	47.6	45.4	44.1	45.6	48.4

Average Age by Sales Class

The average age of farmers in Prince Edward Island increased marginally from 47.6 years to 48.4 years between 1981 and 1986. Farmers with sales of \$250,000 or more were the only class to register a decrease. Their average age dropped to 45.6 years from 46.4 years. The

average age increased for all other sales classes. The largest change occurred in the \$10,000 to \$24,999 sales class where the average age increased to 50.2 years from 48.2 years.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	584	652	221	28	568	64	341	2,458
% rep. interest	70	48	75	39	78	67	54	64
Avg. int. per farm rep.	6,763	3,934	8,017	12,507	14,463	5,972	5,475	8,359
% of total interest	21.0	9.4	10.1	1.0	48.6	2.0	7.7	100.0
% of total sales	19.4	11.0	11.4	2.1	43.9	1.6	10.6	100.0

n Prince Edward Island, the field crop farms recorded the highest average interest expense at \$14,463. Among the 568 field crop farms, 441 reported interest expense, representing 48.6% of all interest paid in the province. These farms

accounted for only 43.9% of the total sales followed by dairy farms which received 21.0% of the sales while paying 19.4% of the interest.

Average Age by Sales Class, Nova Scotia

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	50.2	48.4	46.6	45.4	44.0	46.1	48.8
1986	50.7	48.8	47.7	47.2	45.0	45.2	49.0

Average Age by Sales Class

Of all provinces, Nova Scotia is the province showing the smallest increase in average age between 1981 and 1986 from 48.8 years to 49 years. The largest change occurred in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 sales class where the aver-

age age increased from 45.4 to 47.2 years. The average age of farmers with sales of \$250,000 or more declined from 46.1 to 45.2 years.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	698	979	132	127	108	483	643	3,170
% rep. interest	75	40	91	68	64	45	48	54
Avg. int. per farm rep.	11,464	3,025	15,341	15,077	9,572	5,258	6,525	8,245
% of total interest	42.4	8.3	13.0	9.2	4.7	8.1	14.3	100.0
% of total sales	34.1	6.7	13.3	19.0	3.2	9.3	14.4	100.0

The highest average interest expense were recorded by pig and poultry farms. The averages were \$15,341 for pigs and \$15,077 for poultry. Dairy farms collected 34.1% of the

total sales and incurred 42.4% of the interest expense. Poultry producers paid only 9.2% of the interest expenses and received 19% of the sales.

Average Age by Sales Class, New Brunswick

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 - 24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 249,999	\$250,000 - and over	Total
1981	49.6	48.1	45.2	44.4	44.4	40.5	47.9
1986	50.7	49.0	47.9	47.1	45.6	44.6	48.8

Average Age by Sales Class

Farm operators in New Brunswick with sales of \$250,000 or more have aged more than any other age group of farmers in Canada. Their average age has increased by more than 4 years between 1981 and 1986 from 40.5 years to 44.6

years. The average age of operators in the sales class \$25,000-\$49,999 also increased by 2.7 years during the same period. The change in average age for all other sales classes has increased to a lesser extent.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	631	739	125	96	453	268	464	2,776
% rep. interest	66	37	86	72	78	46	51	57
Avg. int. per farm rep.	8,797	3,623	12,406	13,739	11,461	3,742	4,842	7,982
% of total interest	29.2	7.8	10.6	7.5	32.2	3.6	9.1	100.0
% of total sales	27.4	6.3	10.3	19.6	22.5	5.5	8.4	100.0

The highest average interest expenses were paid by the poultry and pig producers, \$13,739 for poultry and \$12,406 for pigs.

Eighty-six percent of the pork producers paid interest, the highest of all farm types.

Moreover 78% of the 453 field crop producers reported an interest expense averaging \$11,461 per farm reporting. Field crop farms contributed 32.2% of the interest expense in return for 22.5% of the sales.

Average Age by Sales Class, Quebec

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	48.1	47.3	44.4	41.8	41.0	40.1	45.6
1986	49.8	48.5	47.0	43.8	42.7	42.4	46.4

Average Age by Sales Class

The average age of Quebec farmers has increased for all sales classes. The largest increase is found in the sales class \$25,000 to \$49,999 class where the average age increased

from 44.4 to 47.0 years between 1981 and 1986. The average age of producers with sales between \$10,000 and \$24,999 increased 1.2 years, the smallest change among the sales classes.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	15,906	5,763	2,749	894	3,910	2,351	5,588	37,160
% rep. interest	81	46	78	64	63	53	44	66
Avg. int. per farms rep.	10,113	5,170	17,391	16,560	12,129	7,641	5,668	10,000
% of total interest	53.3	5.6	15.3	3.9	12.3	3.9	5.7	100.0
% of total sales	44.5	5.4	20.6	9.7	8.7	4.3	6.8	100.0

Of the 15,906 dairy farms, 81% reported paying interest and contributed 53.3% of the interest expenses while receiving 44.5% of the sales. Their average interest expense was \$10,113. In contrast, pig producers received 20.6% of the sales and paid 15.3% of the interest expenses.

Of the 2,749 pig producers, 78% reported interest expenses at an average of \$17,391. Conversely, 64% of the 894 poultry farms reported an average interest expense of \$16,560. They paid 3.9% of the total interest expense and garnered 9.7% of the sales.

Average Age by Sales Class, Ontario

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 - 24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 249,999	\$250,000 - and over	Total
1981	50.1	49.6	47.9	45.1	43.7	42.8	48.0
1986	51.6	51.2	49.8	47.4	45.7	46.1	49.4

Average Age by Sales Class

Between 1981 and 1986 the average age for all classes increased from 48.0 to 49.4 years. Increases occurred in every sales class. The

largest increase is 3.3 years and it occurred in the \$250,000 and over sales class.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	11,028	17,160	4,840	1,643	16,414	4,200	7,968	63,253
% rep. interest	76	48	78	68	62	56	54	61
Avg. int. per farm rep.	14,211	7,004	16,028	25,216	11,894	11,930	10,456	11,990
% of total interest	25.8	12.5	13.2	6.1	26.4	6.1	9.8	100.0
% of total sales	23.0	16.5	10.7	10.1	20.3	5.9	13.4	100.0

The highest average interest expense for poultry producers was recorded in Ontario. In fact, 68% of the 1,643 farms reported paying interest for an average interest expense of \$25,216. With average sales of \$339,749, these producers received 10.1% of the sales and paid 6.1% of the interest expense.

Cattle producers were the least indebted. Of the 17,160 producers, 52% reported no interest expense and for those who did pay interest, the average was only \$7,004. Field crop producers paid 26.4% of the interest expenses and received 20.3% of the sales.

Average Age by Sales Class, Manitoba

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	47.7	47.1	45.8	43.9	42.8	44.1	45.9
1986	49.8	49.1	47.3	45.7	44.5	44.9	47.2

Average Age by Sales Class

The average age of farm operators in Manitoba increased 1.3 years. Between 1981 and 1986 the largest change was an increase from 47.7 to 49.8 years for farm operators with sales of less

than \$10,000. The smallest change was for operators with sales of \$250,000 or more whose average age increased from 44.1 to 44.9 years.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	1,412	4,682	1,111	356	15,445	103	2,153	25,262
% rep. interest	75	62	84	73	68	51	63	68
Avg. int. per farm rep.	13,334	6,545	13,576	12,520	10,009	7,627	9,141	9,781
% of total interest	8.5	11.4	7.6	1.9	63.0	0.2	7.4	100.0
% of total sales	6.3	11.8	9.6	3.6	59.5	0.4	8.8	100.0

There are 15,445 farms specialized in field crop production and 68% reported paying interest which averaged \$10,009. These farms carry 63% of the interest burden while receiving 59.5% of the sales.

The next largest group of farms specialize in cattle. There are 4,682 of them of which 62% report paying interest which averaged \$6,545.

They received 11.8% of the sales and paid 11.4% of the interest expense. Pig producers paid an average interest expense of \$13,576 compared to \$13,334 for dairy producers and \$12,520 for poultry producers.

Average Age by Sales Class, Saskatchewan

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 - 24,999	\$25,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 249,999	\$250,000 - and over	Total
1981	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.7	43.4	43.2	45.9
1986	48.6	48.8	48.0	46.5	45.1	44.6	47.3

Average Age by Sales Class

Operators in the less than \$10,000 sales class aged more than any other class. The average age in this class increased from 46.2 to 48.6

years between 1981 and 1986. In all other sales classes the average age increased less than 1.8 years at the most.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	881	7,866	906	116	48,195	39	2,756	60,809
% rep. interest	83	71	84	70	70	56	68	70
Avg. int. per farm rep.	17,488	9,500	14,581	20,916	10,565	7,347	8,678	10,561
% of total interest	2.8	11.7	2.5	0.5	78.8	-	3.6	100.0
% of total sales	2.7	12.6	3.0	1.0	76.8	-	3.9	100.0

There are 48,195 farmers specialized in field crop production of which 70% pay interest averaging \$10,565. They receive 76.8% of the sales and pay 78.8% of the interest expense. The highest average interest expense was reported by poultry farms and dairy farms with

averages of \$20,916 and \$17,488 respectively. Cattle growers received 12.6% of the sales and paid 11.7% of the interest expense.

Average Age by Sales Class, Alberta

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	46.3	47.3	46.9	45.2	44.0	44.2	46.1
1986	48.5	49.5	48.3	46.6	45.5	45.8	45.7

Average Age by Sales Class

The average age of Alberta farmers with sales of less than \$25,000 increased 2.2 years between 1981 and 1986. In all other sales classes,

the average age increased by 1.4 years (\$25,000-\$99,999) or 1.6 years (\$250,000 and over) between 1981 and 1986.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of farms	1,828	17,110	1,635	533	25,094	122	5,421	51,743
% rep. interest	80	66	79	70	68	65	60	67
Avg. int. per farm rep.	21,720	11,274	17,099	17,437	11,456	13,059	10,928	12,058
% of total interest	7.6	30.2	5.3	1.6	46.7	0.2	8.4	100.0
% of total sales	6.0	35.8	5.2	2.4	41.3	0.2	9.0	100.0

There are 17,110 farms specializing in cattle production of which 66% report paying interest. They have the highest provincial average interest expense at \$11,274. They pay 30.2% of the interest expenses in the province and

receive 35.8% of the sales. It is the field crop farms which pay the lion's share of the interest expenses at 46.7% but receive only 41.3% of the sales. Of the farms with sales of \$2,500 and over, 67% pay interest expenses.

Average Age by Sales Class, British Columbia

Year	Sales less than \$10,000	\$10,000 – 24,999	\$25,000 – 49,999	\$50,000 – 99,999	\$100,000 – 249,999	\$250,000 – and over	Total
1981	47.9	48.2	46.4	45.5	44.5	43.4	47.2
1986	50.7	50.3	49.4	48.0	46.8	46.6	49.8

Average Age by Sales Class

As in all other provinces the average age of farm operators in British Columbia has increased between 1981 and 1986. The increase in average age was 2.6 years. The largest increase in average age was 3.2 years in the

\$250,000 and over class which is now up to 46.6 years. For all other sales classes, the average age increased by at least 2 years between 1981 and 1986.

Farms Reporting Interest Classified by Product Type

Farms with sales of \$2,500 and +	Dairy	Cattle	Hog	Poultry	Field Crop	Fruit & Veg.	Other Types	Total
Number of ffarms	1,150	4,266	290	752	1,170	2,965	3,106	13,699
% rep. interest	80	51	68	61	62	57	49	56
Avg. int. per farm rep.	33,219	9,831	22,714	23,951	10,676	11,593	11,842	14,680
% of total interest	27.2	18.9	3.9	9.8	6.9	17.5	15.9	100.0
% of total sales	24.1	18.8	4.5	13.3	7.0	13.2	19.2	100.0

The highest average interest expense among provinces is found here for dairy and hog farms. For dairy farms, 80% of the 1,150 producers reported paying interest which averaged \$33,219. Of the 290 hog farms, 68% reported

paying interest which averaged \$22,714. At the province level, 56% of all farms with sales of \$2,500 and more reported interest expense.

Further Information

The information summarized here is only a sample of highlights from the 1986 Census of Agriculture. Summary Tabulations of Canada and Provinces have been available since June 3, 1987. Sub-provincial tabulations are available as of today. The formal printed publications will be available in the fall of 1987. User-specified tabulations that cross-tabulate any variable by any other variable can be provided on a cost-recovery basis. Please address your enquiries to:

Mel Jones,
Manager,
Census of Agriculture,
(613) 990-8712

Rick Burroughs,
User Services Unit,
Census of Agriculture,
(613) 990-8711

Copies of the tabulations at all geographic levels are also available at the following Statistics Canada User Advisory Regional Reference Centers:

Newfoundland and Labrador
St. John's, Newfoundland
Local Calls: 709-772-4073
Toll free service: Zenith 07037

Québec
Montréal, Québec
Local calls: 514-283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

National Capital Region
Ottawa, Ontario
Local calls: 613-990-8116
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number
for your province.

Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Local calls: 204-949-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-282-8006

Alberta and Northwest Territories
Edmonton, Alberta
Local calls: 403-420-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-222-6400
N.W.T. - Call collect:
403-420-2011

Maritime Provinces
Halifax, Nova Scotia
Local calls: 902-426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Ontario
Toronto, Ontario
Local calls: 416-973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
Local calls: 705-753-4888
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number
given for Ontario Residents.

Saskatchewan
Regina, Saskatchewan
Local calls: 306-780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-3524

British Columbia and Yukon
Vancouver, British Columbia
Local calls: 604-666-3691
Toll free service: South and Central
B.C. 1-112-800-663-1551
Yukon and Northern B.C.: Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, June 29, 1987

Major Release

- | | |
|---|---|
| Minority and Second Language Education, 1985-86 | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly 1.8 million students attending English schools were enrolled in second language French programmes, an increase of 4% from the preceding academic year. | |

Data Availability Announcements

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1985	3
Electric Power Statistics, April 1987	3
Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1987	3
Oils and Fats, April 1987	4
Electric Storage Batteries, April 1987	4
Telephone Statistics – Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1986	4
Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending June 7, 1987	5



Publication Released

6

Major Release

Minority and Second Language Education

1985-86

Highlights

- Nearly 1.8 million students attending English schools were enrolled in second language French programmes (regular and immersion) in 1985-86. This represents an increase of 4% over the previous year and 19% since 1970-71.
- Second language programmes were offered in close to three-quarters of public schools in 1985-86.
- Enrolment in French immersion programmes totalled 162,000 students, a considerable change from 1970-71 when such instruction was practically non-existent. The past two years have seen an increase of 16% as an additional 23,000 students were enrolled.
- In Quebec, the number of students enrolled in English schools decreased to 117,000 in 1985-86, down 53% from 249,000 in 1970-71. This has occurred even though

participation rates have consistently exceeded 100%. Such high participation rates result when enrolments exceed the size of the school-age population claiming English as its mother tongue.

- Participation rates in programmes for French-speaking students outside Quebec increased between 1970-71 and 1981-82, despite a decline in numbers enrolled (from 196,000 to 158,000). The increase in participation rates occurred because the school-age population with French as its mother tongue declined even faster than enrolment in these programmes. From 1981-82 to 1985-86 enrolment decreased 3% to 152,000 students. Participation rates for the period are not available.

Available on CANSIM: table 00570301-00570304.

Order *Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1985-86* (81-257, \$20), released today. Contact Josephine Stanic (613-991-1498), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Corporation Taxation Statistics 1985

A reconciliation of book profit, taxable income and income taxes for corporations with assets of \$25 million or more is now available. The data are for nine major industry groups, with data for the previous year provided for comparison purposes.

Contact the Financial, Taxation and General Research Section (613-990-9857), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Electric Power Statistics April 1987

Highlights

- Net generation of electric energy in Canada in April 1987 increased to 38 557 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 8.4% from the corresponding month last year. Exports increased 56.9% to 4 514 gwh, while imports decreased from 644 gwh to 186 gwh.
- Year-to-date figures show net generation at 173 101 gwh, up 6.3% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 16 966 gwh, were up 32.4% while imports, at 753 gwh, were down 65.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the second week in July. Contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport April 1987

Highlights

- In April, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines increased 7.2% from the same period last year to 12 119 774 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 50 579 449 m³, are up 4.9% from 1986.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil decreased 0.1% compared to April 1986 while pipeline imports rose 5.4% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1987 are now up 3.4% from 1986 levels, while imports are up by 19.6%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month rose 5.2% from April 1986 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 39.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), available the third week of July. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Oils and Fats

April 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in April 1987 totalled 44 194 tonnes, a decrease of 11.0% from the 49 652 tonnes produced in March 1987. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 191 667 tonnes, an increase of 2.7% from the corresponding 1986 figure of 186 670 (revised figure) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 7 781 tonnes in April 1987, up from the 7 323 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 29 784 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 28 334 tonnes in 1986.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 5 272 tonnes in April 1987 from 10 096 tonnes in March 1987. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 26 443 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 18 739 tonnes in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of June 29. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

April 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 110,092 automotive replacement batteries in April 1987, a decrease of 10.2% from the 122,613 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales amounted to 563,644 automotive replacement batteries in April 1987, down 13.6% from 652,293 for the same period in 1986.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 6. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Telephone Statistics – Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems

1986

Canada's 14 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$10.5 billion in 1986, up 6.4% over 1985. Operating expenses were \$7.0 billion, an increase of 7.1% over 1985. Net operating revenue was \$3.5 billion, an increase of 5.1% over 1985. Telephone toll messages increased 9.3% to 2.0 billion.

Order *Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1986* (56-001, \$6.50), available mid-July. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending June 7, 1987

Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 2.5% from the previous year.
- Revenue freight tonnage loaded to date this year is 1.3% more than that loaded in 1986.

- Piggyback traffic totalled 255 004 tonnes, a 7.9% increase from the previous year. The number of cars loaded increased 4.8% during the year-to-date.

Notes: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. 1986 figures and 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised.

Railway Carloadings

	Current Period	Year-to-Date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 970 527	106 122 749
% change from previous year	2.5	1.3
Cars	73 573	1 578 836
% change from previous year	0.9	0.1
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	255 004	5 564 822
% change from previous year	7.9	4.7
Cars	8 981	200 124
% change from previous year	3.8	4.8

Publication Released

**Minority and Second Language
Education, Elementary and
Secondary Levels, 1985-86.**

Catalogue number 81-257
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 30, 1987

Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, April 1987	2
• Real GDP advanced 0.1% from March.	
Raw Materials Price Index, May 1987	5
• The RMPI rose 12.1% over the year-earlier level.	
Industrial Product Price Index, May 1987	6
• The IPPI increased 2.8% year-over-year.	

Data Availability Announcements

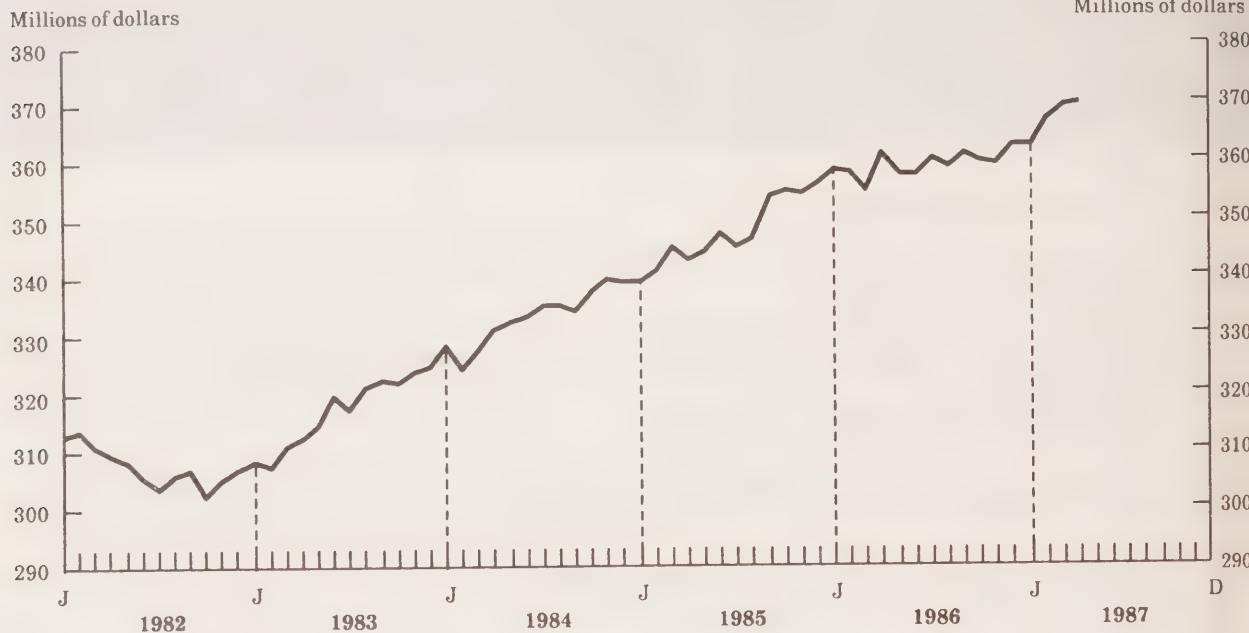
Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1987	8
Telephone Statistics, April 1987	8
Electrical Appliances, May 1987	8
Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, May 1987	8
Census of Manufactures, 1985:	
Other Machinery and Equipment Industries,	9
Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric)	9
Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Industry	9
Other Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries	9
Other Electrical Products Industries	9

Publications Released 10

Major Release Dates, July 1987 11

Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry in 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data)
April 1987

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, in 1981 prices, advanced 0.1% in April following increases of 0.7% in March and 1.2% in February. Widespread increases among services-producing industries were largely offset by output declines among goods-producing industries. Services-producing industries increased 0.4%, while output of goods-producing industries declined 0.5%, marking the first monthly decrease since November 1986.

Services-producing Industries

Output of services-producing industries advanced for the third consecutive month, although the rate of increase has slowed from 1.0% in February and 0.6% in March to 0.4% in

April. Output increases were recorded in the finance, insurance and real estate; retail trade; community, business and personal services; and wholesale trade industries. Output of transportation and storage industries declined in April. In the finance, insurance and real estate industry, most of the growth stemmed from increased activity by financial institutions. Increased sales by new motor vehicle dealers, food stores and department stores accounted for much of the growth in retail trade in April. For the community, business and personal services industry, output advances in accommodation, food and amusement services accounted for most of the growth this month.

In transportation, much of the April decline occurred in the urban transit industry which was adversely affected by the Montreal urban transit strike. Other output decreases in transportation industries were recorded in pipeline, truck and water transport.

(continued on page 3)

Goods-producing Industries

The most significant production decreases among goods-producing industries in April occurred in manufacturing and mining. The output decline in manufacturing was the first since January 1987 and the largest monthly drop since August 1986. Manufacturing industries reporting lower production levels in April included producers of motor vehicles, motor vehicle engines and parts, pulp and paper products and lumber. The output decreases in these industries coincided with declining exports in April for passenger autos and chassis, motor vehicle parts, lumber and newsprint paper.

Mining output fell 2.5% in April, mostly due to a sharp cutback in iron ore production, which was curtailed to a large extent by labor

disputes at two major producers. Elsewhere, oil and gas exploration activity declined for the fourth consecutive month, falling in April to a level 40% below last December, and almost 70% below April 1986.

Output in the construction industry advanced 1.2% in April due to increased residential building activity.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in early July. Contact Ron Kennedy (613-991-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, in 1981 Prices

Monthly
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1986	1987			
	April	January	February	March	April
	(\$ millions)				
Total economy	360,847.3	362,487.2	366,714.4	369,292.0	369,547.6
Business sector					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,658.0	11,380.8	11,313.6	11,384.4	11,466.0
Fishing and trapping industries	692.4	657.6	630.0	752.4	680.4
Logging and forestry industry	2,452.8	2,188.8	2,775.6	2,851.2	2,803.2
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	19,935.6	18,878.4	18,849.6	18,793.2	18,319.2
Manufacturing industries	67,358.4	67,112.4	68,064.8	68,672.8	68,048.0
Construction industries	25,351.2	25,319.6	25,718.0	25,946.4	26,244.8
Transportation and storage industries	16,201.2	16,608.0	16,891.2	16,614.0	16,468.8
Communication industries	10,440.0	10,575.6	10,728.0	10,795.2	10,825.2
Other utility industries	10,774.8	11,152.8	11,352.0	11,503.2	11,605.2
Wholesale trade industries	17,774.4	18,271.2	19,020.0	18,993.6	19,076.4
Retail trade industries	23,209.2	23,329.2	23,960.4	24,060.0	24,386.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	52,777.2	53,672.4	53,506.8	55,034.4	55,419.6
Community, business and personal services	38,592.0	39,433.2	39,739.2	39,644.4	39,915.6
Non-business sector					
Mining industries	49.2	49.2	57.6	49.2	50.4
Manufacturing industries	62.4	63.6	63.6	66.0	61.2
Forestry services industry	259.2	268.8	268.8	265.2	265.2
Transportation industries	1,549.4	1,588.8	1,584.0	1,606.8	1,586.4
Communication industries	55.2	51.6	52.8	54.0	54.0
Water systems industry	553.2	550.8	554.4	561.6	566.4
Insurance and other finance industry	330.0	344.4	342.0	358.8	350.4
Government service industries	23,475.6	23,158.8	23,329.2	23,380.8	23,428.8
Community and personal services	37,295.9	37,831.2	37,912.8	37,904.4	37,926.0
Special aggregations					
Business sector:	297,217.2	298,580.0	302,549.2	305,045.2	305,258.8
- goods	138,223.2	136,690.4	138,703.6	139,903.6	139,166.8
- services	158,994.0	161,889.6	163,845.6	165,141.6	166,092.0
Non-business sector	63,630.1	63,907.2	64,165.2	64,246.8	64,288.8
- goods	664.8	663.6	675.6	676.8	678.0
- services	62,965.3	63,243.6	63,489.6	63,570.0	63,610.8
Goods-producing industries	138,888.0	137,354.0	139,379.2	140,580.4	139,844.8
Services-producing industries	221,959.3	225,133.2	227,335.2	228,711.6	229,702.8
Industrial production	98,733.6	97,807.2	98,942.0	99,646.0	98,650.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	31,520.4	31,411.6	31,818.8	32,286.6	31,969.0
Durable manufacturing industries	35,838.0	35,700.8	36,246.0	36,386.2	36,079.0

Raw Materials Price Index

May 1987

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI) increased 3.1% between April 1987 and May 1987 to a preliminary level of 101.8 (1981 = 100).

The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Animals and animal products, up 4.4% due to higher prices for cattle and calves and hogs and swine;
- Non-ferrous metals, up 9.0%, mainly because of higher prices for copper, lead, zinc and precious metals;
- Mineral fuels, up an estimated 2.1% because of a 2.7% increase for crude oil;
- Vegetable products, up 3.9% as grain, oil-seed and potato prices rose.

Year-over-year Change

Between May 1986 and May 1987, the RMPI increased 12.1%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, up 20.4% between May 1986 and May 1987;
- Animals and animal products, up 13.0% over the year;
- Non-ferrous metals, up 12.5% over the year-earlier level;
- Vegetable products, down 8.0%, had a significant moderating influence on the year-to-year movement of the RMPI.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of July. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index May '87 ¹	% Change	
			May '87/ Apr. '87	May '87/ May '86
Raw materials total	100	101.8	3.1	12.1
Mineral fuels	45	92.0	2.1	20.4
Vegetable products	11	85.9	3.9	-8.0
Animals and animal products	20	122.7	4.4	13.0
Wood products	8	117.6	-0.6	7.7
Ferrous materials	2	108.2	1.0	-1.6
Non-ferrous metals	11	99.7	9.0	12.5
Non-metallic minerals	3	129.1	0.1	0.6
Total excl. mineral fuels	55	110.0	4.0	7.1

These indexes are preliminary.

Industrial Product Price Index

May 1987

Largely as a result of the increases in indexes for primary metal products and meat products, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) rose by 0.5% in May 1987 from the April level.

- The year-over-year advance of the IPPI accelerated sharply for the second straight month, moving to 2.8% in May from 1.5% in April and 0.2% in March 1987. The year-over-year advance was therefore at approximately the same level as at the beginning of 1986, before the large drop in petroleum prices.
- After falling for the previous six months, the yearly rate of change of the IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products rose to 3.5% in May 1987.
- The most significant price increases for primary metal products in May were those for silver (27.6%) and refinery shapes made of nickel (22.4%), lead (23.3%) and zinc (23.0%). Prices for aluminum products and

copper products rose for a third straight month, by 9.6% and 7.1% respectively, relative to their February 1987 levels.

- Price increases of 7.2% for various cuts of beef and 4.8% for pork sold on the domestic market led to an increase of 3.2% in the index for meat products in May 1987. The year-over-year advance was 10.3%.
- Preliminary estimates indicate that the price index for petroleum and coal products fell by 1.7% in May 1987, the first monthly decrease since December 1986. A drop in prices for fuel oil and other fuels was the main reason for this monthly decrease.

(see table on page 7)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of July. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index ² May '87	% change	
			May '87/ Apr.'87	May '87/ May '86
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	121.7	0.5	2.8
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products³	89.3	124.4	0.8	3.5
Intermediate goods	61.6	117.6	0.9	2.9
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	109.2	2.2	6.4
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	120.2	0.4	2.0
Finished goods	38.4	128.5	0.3	2.7
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	131.7	0.6	5.0
Capital equipment	10.2	129.9	0.4	1.4
All other finished goods	17.9	125.8	0	2.1
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	126.1	1.9	8.8
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	117.8	0.3	0.5
Beverages	1.9	142.3	0.1	2.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	152.5	0	8.9
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	119.9	0.2	2.2
Textile products	2.4	113.0	0	1.7
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	120.5	0.1	3.2
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	119.7	-0.2	-0.6
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	132.4	0.1	4.6
Paper and paper products	8.1	126.9	1.1	10.3
Printing and publishing	2.4	141.2	0.6	6.4
Primary metal products	8.8	111.6	3.4	3.5
Metal fabricated products	5.3	125.9	0.3	3.4
Machinery and equipment	4.8	125.4	0.2	2.5
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	132.8	0.6	0.7
Electrical and communication products	5.0	124.3	0.2	1.6
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	134.4	0	3.3
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	99.8	-1.7	-3.5
Chemicals, chemical products	7.1	117.7	0.3	0.9
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	132.0	0.8	5.2
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	101.1	0.8	7.2

Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

Indexes are preliminary.

This index is estimated for the current month.

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

April 1987

Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 4 501 kilotonnes in April 1987, down 5.0% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stands at 18 911 kilotonnes, down 6.1%.
- Exports in April fell 2.8% from April 1986 to 1 777 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 8 243 kilotonnes, 5.0% below last year's level.
- Coke production increased 3.6% to stand at 400 kilotonnes in April 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the third week in July. Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Telephone Statistics

April 1987

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$890.3 million in April 1987, up 1.3% from April 1986.

Operating expenses were \$612.6 million, an increase of 2.3% over April 1986. Net operating revenue was \$277.6 million, a decrease of 1.0% from April 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), scheduled for release the week of July 6. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Electrical Appliances

May 1987

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 111,985 kitchen appliances in May 1987, up 6.9% from the 104,787 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of household vacuum cleaners totalled 23,690 – a drop of 27.8% from 32,798^r (revised figure) in May 1986. Production of home comfort products totalled 28,709 in May 1987, an increase of 49.1% from the previous year's level of 19,250^r.

Year-to-date production in May 1987 totalled 823,537 units, down from the year-earlier amount of 886,078^r.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 13. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

May 1987

In May 1987, with corresponding figures for May 1986 in brackets, Canadian firms shipped 172,822,000 (165,816,000) standard grocery bags, an increase of 4.2% and 61,236,000 (75,123,000) checkstand sacks, a decrease of 18.5%.

Year-to-date shipments of grocery bags totalled 786,237,000 (736,299,000), an increase of 6.8% while shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 310,829,000 (372,967,000), a decrease of 16.7%.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Other Machinery and Equipment Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other machinery and equipment industries (SIC 3199) totalled \$2,619.4 million, up 19.4% from \$2,194.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5547 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3199. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the major appliance industry (electric and non-electric) (SIC 3321) totalled \$1,093.5 million, up 18.8% from \$920.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5569 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3321. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electrical switchgear and protective equipment industry (SIC 3372) totalled \$624.3 million, up 8.6% from \$574.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5581 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3372. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Other Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other electrical industrial equipment industries (SIC 3379) totalled \$734.7 million, up 26.1% from \$582.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5582 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3379. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Other Electrical Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other electrical products industries (SIC 3399) totalled \$370.6 million, up 14.2% from \$324.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5586 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3399. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 2, 1987

Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-March 1987 2

- The international trade surplus for automotive products increased slightly in the first quarter of 1987, rising to \$188 million.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, Capital and Operating Expenditures, 1986 6

- Capital expenditures of Canada's oil and gas-producing industry fell 35.8% to \$6.8 billion.

Data Availability Announcements

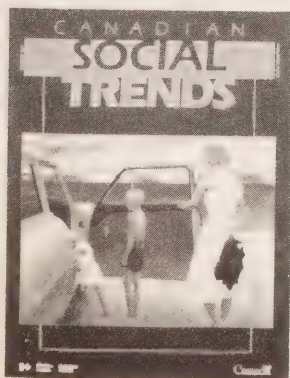
Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 27, 1987 7

Railway Carloadings, May 1987 7

Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1987 7

Publications Released 8

Index to Data Releases, June 1987



Canadian Social Trends, Summer 1987

Canadian Social Trends continues to interpret the major social and demographic trends affecting Canadian society with the release of its fifth issue.

Presented in an attractive journal format, *Canadian Social Trends* is written in non-technical language complemented by easy-to-read charts and tables on topics of current concern to Canadians.

The summer 1987 issue features articles on Canada's prison population, legal aid in Canada, sexually transmitted diseases in Canada, increased life expectancy, average expenditure of urban Canadians, part-time university enrolment, and work injuries. This issue also features an annual review of labour force trends, as well as a table of social indicators.

Order *Canadian Social Trends* (11-008E, \$12.50/\$44), available from Publication Sales (613-993-7276). Further information is available from the editors (613-991-2560).

Major Releases

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

January to March 1987

Trade with All Countries (Table 1)

In the first quarter of 1987, the international trade surplus for automotive products (cars, trucks, motor vehicle parts, tires and tubes) increased by \$46 million, rising to \$188 million. Despite the modest increase, the surplus remained much lower than the average first-quarter surplus of \$517 million recorded between 1982 and 1985.

The value of Canadian exports of automotive products during January-March 1987 was \$9.0 billion, a decrease of \$95 million from the corresponding quarter a year earlier. Imports fell by \$141 million from the first quarter of 1986, dropping to a total of \$8.8 billion. (Exports and imports of automotive products accounted for nearly one-third of the value of Canada's total merchandise trade with the rest of the world.)

Trade with the United States, Reconciled Basis (Table 2)

After reconciliation, trade in automotive products with the United States showed a surplus of \$1.6 billion in the first quarter, a rise of \$299 million from last year. This is the largest surplus to date for a first quarter. Trade in automotive products between the two countries decreased: imports fell by \$393 million, dropping to \$7.2 billion, while exports fell by \$94 million, dropping to \$8.8 billion.

Trade in cars contributed significantly to these decreases in the first quarter, with imports of cars declining by \$271 million and exports dropping by \$108 million. Canada's trade in motor vehicle parts with the United States continued to show a large deficit (\$1.2 billion).

Note on the Reconciled Statistics

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P) and the monthly *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release. The data published in Table 2 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

(continued on page 3)

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 3)

The deficit in trade in automotive products with overseas countries rose to \$1.4 billion, a record level for a first quarter. This represents a deficit increase of \$255 million. Exports remained at about the same level as last year (\$215 million). However, imports increased by \$252 million, rising to \$1.6 billion, largely as a result of increases for cars (\$107 million) and motor vehicle parts (\$133 million).

Car Imports, in Number of Units, Customs Basis (Table 4)

A total of 242,900 cars were imported into Canada in the first quarter of 1987 - 35,300 units fewer than in the same quarter last year.

Imports from the United States alone accounted for 155,400 cars. Of the 87,500 cars imported from overseas countries, 67,000 were from Japan and 9,300 were from countries in the "other countries" category, including South Korea. The share of the Canadian market held by these overseas manufacturers rose to 36.0% in the first quarter of 1987 from 32.1% in the first quarter of 1986.

Data users should note that the figures in this release are not seasonally adjusted.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Contact G Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or J-P Simard (613-990-9787), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

Total Canadian Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹, (Table 1)

First three months 1986 and 1987

	Annual		First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987
	(millions of dollars – Canadian)					(%)
Canadian Exports						
Cars	15,316	16,466	4,023	3,912	-111	-2.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	6,608	5,988	1,711	1,629	-82	-4.8
Parts	11,813	11,995	3,164	3,206	42	1.3
Tires and tubes	637	717	140	175	35	25.0
Re-exports	134	197	38	59	21	55.3
Total	34,508	35,363	9,076	8,981	-95	-1.0
Canadian Imports						
Cars	10,774	12,062	3,069	2,905	-164	-5.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,884	3,344	735	882	147	20.0
Parts	18,948	19,441	5,021	4,865	-156	-3.1
Tires and tubes	471	447	109	141	32	29.4
Total	33,077	35,294	8,934	8,793	-141	-1.6
Balance						
Cars	4,542	4,404	954	1,007	53	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,724	2,644	976	747	-229	
Parts	-7,135	-7,446	-1,857	-1,659	198	
Tires and tubes	166	270	31	34	3	
Re-exports	134	197	38	59	21	
Total	1,431	69	142	188	46	

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products (Reconciled Basis)¹, (Table 2) First three months 1986 and 1987

	Annual		First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987
	(millions of dollars - Canadian)				(%)	
Exports - (United States Imports from Canada)						
Cars	15,277	16,428	4,011	3,903	-108	-2.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	6,422	5,804	1,653	1,599	-54	-3.3
Parts	11,512	11,577	3,064	3,095	31	1.0
Tires and tubes	592	675	130	167	37	28.5
Total	33,803	34,484	8,858	8,764	-94	-1.1
Imports - (Canadian Imports from the United States)						
Cars	8,048	8,628	2,306	2,035	-271	-11.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,504	2,824	598	755	157	26.3
Parts	17,488	17,680	4,588	4,299	-289	-6.3
Tires and tubes	264	227	58	68	10	17.2
Total	28,304	29,359	7,550	7,157	-393	-5.2
Balance						
Cars	7,229	7,800	1,705	1,868	163	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,918	2,980	1,055	844	-211	
Parts	-5,976	-6,103	-1,524	-1,204	320	
Tires and tubes	328	448	72	99	27	
Total	5,499	5,125	1,308	1,607	299	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	409	500	120	140		

¹ Refer to "Note on the Reconciled Statistics".

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis), (Table 3) First three months 1986 and 1987

	Annual		First three months		Change between the first three months of	
	1985	1986	1986	1987	1986	1987
	(millions of dollars - Canadian)				(%)	
Domestic Exports						
Cars	39	38	12	9	-3	-25.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	186	184	58	29	-29	-50.0
Parts	301	418	100	111	11	11.0
Tires and tubes	45	42	10	7	-3	-30.0
Re-exports	134	197	38	59	21	55.3
Total	705	879	218	215	-3	-1.4
Imports						
Cars	2,726	3,434	763	870	107	14.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	380	520	137	127	-10	-7.3
Parts	1,460	1,761	433	566	133	30.7
Tires and tubes	207	220	50	72	22	44.0
Total	4,773	5,935	1,383	1,635	252	18.2
Balance						
Cars	-2,687	-3,396	-751	-861	-110	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-194	-336	-79	-98	-19	
Parts	-1,159	-1,343	-333	-455	-122	
Tires and tubes	-162	-178	-40	-65	-25	
Re-exports	134	197	38	59	21	
Total	-4,068	-5,056	-1,165	-1,420	-255	

Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis), (Table 4) First three months 1986 and 1987

	Number of Units				Import Share		Average Price		Change	Exchange Rate ¹
	1986	1987	Change		1986	1987	1986	1987	1987/1986	1987/1986
			1987/1986	1987/1986						
	First three months									
	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	%	%	\$	\$	%	%
United States	188.8	155.4	-33.4	-17.7	67.9	64.0	12,215	13,095	7.2	-4.7
Overseas Countries	89.4	87.5	-1.9	-2.1	32.1	36.0	8,531	9,935	16.5	-
Japan	43.3	67.0	23.6	54.5	15.6	27.6	8,184	8,580	4.8	16.6
West Germany	15.5	7.2	-8.3	-53.3	5.6	3.0	12,871	21,985	70.8	21.6
United Kingdom	0.4	0.5	0.1	19.4	0.2	0.2	28,466	32,692	14.8	2.0
France	1.1	1.4	0.3	24.8	0.4	0.6	8,219	10,821	31.7	12.1
Sweden	1.6	2.1	0.5	32.0	0.6	0.9	14,622	16,305	11.5	8.5
Italy	0.0	0.1	0.1	633.3	0.0	0.0	20,778	31,045	49.4	16.5
Other Countries	27.5	9.3	-18.2	-66.3	9.9	3.8	5,971	7,313	22.5	-
All Countries	278.2	242.9	-35.3	-12.7	100.0	100.0	11,031	11,956	8.4	6.8

¹ Minus sign (-) indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR (Special Drawing Rights), a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

- Nil or zero.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry – Capital and Operating Expenditures

1986

Capital expenditures by Canada's oil and gas-producing industry in 1986 fell 35.8% to \$6.8 billion from the 1985 level of \$10.6 billion. Operating costs were also down dramatically, to \$8.9 billion from \$12.1 billion.

Other highlights include:

- The conventional (non-oil sands) sector had capital expenditures during 1986 of \$6.2 billion, a 34.6% decrease from the \$9.5 billion recorded in 1985.
- The non-conventional sector (oil sands) capital expenditures in 1986 were \$0.6 billion,

down 45.8% from the 1985 figure of \$1.1 billion.

- Conventional sector operating expenditures in 1986 totalled \$7.6 billion, a 29.0% decrease from the \$10.7 billion in 1985.
- Non-conventional sector operating expenditures during 1986 amounted to \$1.2 billion, 10.0% lower than the 1985 level of \$1.4 billion.

Order the 1986 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry* (26-213, \$20), available the third week of November. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry

1986 and 1985 Expenditures – Conventional and Non-conventional Sectors

	Canada Lands*		Provinces		Canada	
	'85	'86	'85	'86	'85	'86
	\$ millions					
Capital						
Conventional ¹	2,178.2	1,259.2	7,292.1	4,939.1	9,470.3	6,198.3
Non-conventional ²	–	–	1,131.5	612.8	1,131.5	612.8
Total	2,178.2	1,259.2	8,423.6	5,551.9	10,601.8	6,811.1
Operating						
Conventional ³	48.9	42.9	10,658.2	7,564.2	10,707.1	7,607.1
Non-conventional ⁴	–	–	1,387.7	1,248.6	1,387.7	1,248.6
Total	48.9	42.9	12,045.9	8,812.8	12,094.8	8,855.7

* Canada Lands are defined as East Coast offshore, West Coast offshore, Yukon, Northwest Territories, Arctic islands and Hudson Bay.

¹ Classified for the purpose of this summary as expenditures relating to land acquisition and retention, geological and geophysical activity, exploration drilling, development drilling, production facilities, non-production facilities, enhanced recovery projects and gas processing plants.

² That is those expenditures relating to exploratory and delineation drilling, research and development, fixed installations, machinery and equipment, housing and pollution control equipment.

³ Classified as expenditures relating to gas processing plants, field, well and gathering operations, taxes and royalties.

⁴ That is expenditures relating to taxes, royalties, administration expense, land acquisition and retention, reclamation and other.

– Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending June 27, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending June 27, 1987 totalled 290 695 tonnes, a decrease of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 291 471 tonnes but up 0.9% from the year-earlier level of 288 147 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 7 483 303 tonnes, an increase of 4.3% from 7 172 361 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

May 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 21.6 million tonnes in May 1987, an increase of 1.7% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.3 million tonnes from United States connections, an increase of 22.7% from May 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 1.4% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections increased by 3.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released the third week of July. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

April 1987

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased 3.6% to 1 974 628 cubic metres (836,799,000 feet board measure) in April 1987 from 1 905 124 cubic metres (807,346,000 feet board measure) after revisions in April 1986.

Stocks on hand at the end of April 1987 totalled 2 226 183 cubic metres (943,404,000 feet board measure), a decrease of 3.3% from 2 303 046 cubic metres (975,976,000 feet board measure) in April 1986.

Year-to-date production amounted to 7 402 371 cubic metres (3,136,942,000 feet board measure) after revisions, an increase of 6.8% compared to 6 931 875 cubic metres (2,937,564,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2) and 122 (series 2).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the week of July 13. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Canadian Social Trends, Summer 1987.

Catalogue number 11-008E

(Canada: \$12.50/\$44; Other Countries: \$15/\$50).

✓ **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, February 1987.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Primary Iron and Steel, April 1987.

Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Railway Carloadings**, 10-day Period Ending May 31, 1987.

Catalogue number 52-005

Please note this is the last issue of this catalogue.

(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).

✓ **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, March 1987.

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Electric Power Statistics**, March 1987.

Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Farm Product Price Index**, April 1987.

Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Index to Data Releases June 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Agriculture Sub-provincial Data Release	1986 Census	June 26, 1987
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services	July 1986	June 4, 1987
	October 1986	June 25, 1987
	Third Quarter 1986	June 8, 1987
Apparel Industry n.e.c.	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Appliance Industry, Major	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Appliances Industry, Small Electrical	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Appliances, Electrical	April 1987	June 5, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Appliances, Major	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Architectural Metal Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Asphalt Roofing	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin	March 1987	June 10, 1987
Bags, Paper Grocery	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Bakery Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Balance Sheet Accounts, National	1986	June 5, 1987
Balance of International Payments, Quarterly Estimates, Canadian	First Quarter 1987	June 17, 1987
Barley Malt, Exports	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Batteries, Electric Storage	April 1987	June 18, 1987
	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Board, Rigid Insulating	April 1987	June 1, 1987
Boxes, Corrugated	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 23, 1987
Food Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Building Industry, Pre-engineered		
Metal – except portable	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Building Permits	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Bus, Passenger Statistics	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Capacity Utilization in Canadian		
Manufacturing	First Quarter 1987	June 25, 1987
Cement	April 1987	June 2, 1987
Census Metropolitan Areas and		
Census Agglomerations	1986 and 1981	June 1, 1987
Chain Store Stocks	March 1987	June 10, 1987
Checkstand Sacks	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Cheese, Process	April 1987	June 5, 1987
	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Chemical Products Industries, n.e.c.,		
Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Chemicals, Industrial	April 1987	June 9, 1987
Clothing Industry n.e.c.	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Clothing Industry, Children's	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Clothing, Occupational	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Coal	March 1987	June 2, 1987
	January 1987	June 15, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Coke	March 1987	June 2, 1987
	January 1987	June 15, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Commodity Exports	April 1987	June 16, 1987
Composite Leading Indicator	March 1987	June 10, 1987
Compressor, Pump and Industrial Fan		
Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Computing and Peripheral Equipment		
Industry, Electronic	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 26, 1987
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	April 1987	June 16, 1987
Construction in Canada	1985-1987	June 25, 1987
Consumer Price Index	May 1987	June 19, 1987
Corporation Taxation Statistics	1985	June 29, 1987
Corporations and Labour Unions		
Returns Act	1984	June 4, 1987
Corporations, Industrial	First Quarter 1987	June 4, 1987
Crude Oil	February 1987	June 5, 1987
	March 1987	June 25, 1987
Crushings, Oilseed	April 1987	June 1, 1987
	May 1987	June 25, 1987
Cutlery, Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Dairy Review	April 1987	June 5, 1987
Death at Different Ages, Major Causes	1985	June 24, 1987
Demographic Statistics, Canada, The Provinces and Territories	January-March 1987	June 19, 1987
Department Store Sales and Stocks	March 1987	June 8, 1987
	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Development Spending by Canadian Firms	June 1, 1987	June 23, 1987
Disability Survey, Public Use Micro- data File	1983-84	June 24, 1987
Disease Summary	Week Ending May 9, 1987	June 17, 1987
Door, Metal Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Dress Industry, Women's	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Earnings	April 1987	June 25, 1987
Education, Minority and Second Language	1985-86	June 29, 1987
Educators in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools	1985-86	June 16, 1987
Eggs, Production	April 1987	June 10, 1987
Electric Power Statistics	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Electrical Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Electric Power Statistics	March 1987	June 5, 1987
Employment	April 1987	June 25, 1987
Equipment Industries, Other		
Electrical Industrial	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Equipment, Industry Electrical		
Switchgear	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Equipment Industry, Protective	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 30, 1987
Export Price Index	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Exports by Commodity	1985	June 16, 1987
Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Gas, Industrial	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Arm Product Price Index	April 1987	June 10, 1987
Grains	February 1987	June 4, 1987
	March 1987	June 17, 1987
	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987	June 22, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Flour, Wheat Exports	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Food Consumption in Canada, Per Capita	1979-1985 Update	June 9, 1987
Footwear Statistics	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Gas, Natural	February 1987	June 5, 1987
	March 1987	June 25, 1987
Grain Marketing Situation Report	May 1987	June 12, 1987
Grains, Deliveries of Major	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Grains, Exports of Major	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Grocery Bags, Paper	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry	April 1987	June 30, 1987
Gypsum Products	April 1987	June 1, 1987
	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Hardboard	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Hardware, Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Health and Disability Survey, Public Use Micro-data File	1983-84	June 24, 1987
Help-wanted Index	May 1987	June 11, 1987
Hosiery Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Hours	April 1987	June 25, 1987
Housing Price Index, New	April 1987	June 8, 1987
Housing Starts	April 1987	June 9, 1987
Import Price Index	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Imports by Commodity	April 1987	June 19, 1987
Incomes of Families and Individuals, Microdata Tapes	1985	June 16, 1987
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987	June 4, 1987
Industrial Product Price Index	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Ingots, Steel	April 1987	June 12, 1987
	May 1987	June 12, 1987
	Week Ending May 30, 1987	June 4, 1987
	Week Ending June 6, 1987	June 10, 1987
	Week Ending June 13, 1987	June 13, 1987
	Week Ending June 20, 1987	June 24, 1987
Instant Skim Milk Powder	April 1987	June 5, 1987
	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Institutions, Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987	June 22, 1987
Insulating Board, Rigid	April 1987	June 1, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	March 1987	June 1, 1987
Iron, Pig	April 1987	June 23, 1987
	May 1987	June 12, 1987
Labour Force Survey	May 1987	June 5, 1987
Labour Unions Returns Act, Corpora- tions	1984	June 4, 1987
Lamps, Electric	May 1987	June 18, 1987
Lighting Fixture Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Machine Shop Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Machinery and Equipment Industries, Other	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Machines Industry, Electronic and Other Office, Store and Business	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Malt, Barley Exports	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Manufacturing Industries, Inventories, Shipments and Orders	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Manufacturing, Capacity Utilization	First Quarter 1987	June 25, 1987
Maps: Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations	1986	June 22, 1987
Meats, Frozen	June 1, 1987	June 23, 1987
Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Metal Fabricating Industries n.e.c, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Metal Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 26, 1987
Stamped and Pressed	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Metal Products Industry, Fabricated Structural	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Metal Products Industry, Ornamental and Architectural	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations	1986 and 1981	June 1, 1987
Milk Powder, Instant Skim	April 1987	June 5, 1987
	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Mineral Wool	May 1987	June 22, 1987
Minority and Second Language Education	1985-86	June 29, 1987
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	April 1987	June 11, 1987
National Balance Sheet Accounts	1986	June 5, 1987
Natural Gas Production	February 1987	June 5, 1987
	March 1987	June 25, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Natural Gas, Sales	April 1987	June 17, 1987
Occupational Clothing Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Oil Pipeline Transport	March 1987	June 4, 1987
	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Oil, Crude	February 1987	June 5, 1987
	March 1987	June 25, 1987
Oils	February 1987	June 4, 1987
	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Oils and Fats	March 1987	June 17, 1987
Oilseed Crashings	April 1987	June 1, 1987
	May 1987	June 25, 1987
Orders, Manufacturing Industries	March 1987	June 1, 1987
	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Ornamental Metal Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Paper Grocery Bags	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Part-time Work in a Changing Industrial Environment, Growth	1975-1986	June 19, 1987
Particleboard	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Payments, Balance of International	First Quarter 1987	June 17, 1987
Petroleum Products, Refined	February 1987	June 15, 1987
Petroleum Products, Refined (Sales)	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Phonograph Records	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Pig Iron	May 1987	June 12, 1987
Pipe, Steel	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Plastic Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Plywood, Construction Type	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, Postcensal Annual Estimates	June 1, 1985	June 4, 1987
Poultry Products, Frozen	June 1987	June 16, 1987
Powder, Instant Skim Milk	April 1987	June 5, 1987
	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Power Statistics, Electric	March 1987	June 5, 1987
	April 1987	June 29, 1987
Power Transmission Equipment Industry, Mechanical	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Pre-recorded Tapes	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Preservation Industry, Wood	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Process Cheese	April 1987	June 5, 1987
Pulpwood	April 1987	June 12, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Pump Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Railway Carloadings	Seven Days Ending May 21, 1987	June 5, 1987
	April 1987	June 10, 1987
	7-day Period Ending June 7, 1987	June 29, 1987
Raw Materials Price Index	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Records, Phonograph	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Refined Petroleum Products	February 1987	June 15, 1987
Refined Petroleum Products, Sales	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Renal Failure Register, Canadian	1986	June 11, 1987
Research and Development Spending by Canadian Firms, Planned	1987	June 23, 1987
Residue, Wood	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Resins, Synthetic	April 1987	June 9, 1987
Retail Trade	March 1987	June 4, 1987
	April 1987	June 22, 1987
Roofing, Asphalt	May 1987	June 26, 1987
Sacks, Checkstand	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 30, 1987
Sawmills East of the Rockies	March 1987	June 2, 1987
Schools, Educators	1985-86	June 16, 1987
Science and Technology, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures	1985-1986	June 5, 1987
Securities with Non-residents, Out- standing Transactions	March 1987	June 8, 1987
	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Shipments, Manufacturing Industries	March 1987	June 1, 1987
	April 1987	June 23, 1987
Shirt and Underwear Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Skim Milk Powder	April 1987	June 5, 1987
Steel Pipe and Tubing	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Store Sales and Stocks, Department	March 1987	June 8, 1987
Store Stocks, Chain	March 1987	June 10, 1987
	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Sugar Sales	May 1987	June 12, 1987
Tanks, Metal (heavy gauge) Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Tapes, Pre-recorded	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Taxation Statistics, Corporation	1985	June 29, 1987
Telephone Statistics	April 1987	June 30, 1987
Telephone Statistics- Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems	1986	June 29, 1987
Trade, Canada-United States Mer- chandise	Reconciliation, 1986	June 4, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Trade, Preliminary Statement of Canadian International	April 1987	June 10, 1987
Trade, Wholesale	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents	March 1987	June 8, 1987
	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Transformer Industry, Electrical	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Transit, Urban	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	April 1987	June 8, 1987
Tubing, Steel	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Turbine Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 19, 1987
Underwear Industry, Men's and Boy's	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	April 1987	June 24, 1987
Urban Transit	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Vehicle Sales, New Motor	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Waferboard	April 1987	June 11, 1987
Wealth in Canada, Changes in Distribution	1970-1984	June 12, 1987
Wheat Flour, Exports	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Wholesale Trade	April 1987	June 26, 1987
Window Industry, Metal	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 16, 1987
Wood Preservation Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	June 5, 1987
Wood Residue	April 1987	June 12, 1987
Work in a Changing Environment, Part-time	1975-1986	June 19, 1987
Wrappers, Corrugated	April 1987	June 4, 1987
	May 1987	June 23, 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 3, 1987

Major Releases

Capital Expenditures on Machinery and Equipment – New Data, 1985 2

- For every \$7 industries spent on conventional machinery and equipment, \$1 was spent on robotized/computerized machinery and equipment.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, May 1987 5

- Prices showed no change from April, but were up 2.5% year-over-year.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non- residential, May 1987 6

- The index decreased 0.2% from the previous month, but was still up 2.5% from May 1986.

Data Availability Announcements

Cement, May 1987 7

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1987 7

Women's Sportswear Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures 7

Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industries, 1985 Census
of Manufactures 7

Publications Released 8



Major Releases

Capital Expenditures on Machinery and Equipment – New Data

1985

Highlights

- For every \$1 spent on robotized/computerized machinery and equipment in the industries surveyed, \$7 was spent on conventional machinery and equipment.
- Within robotized/computerized machinery and equipment, the spending pattern was as follows: \$41 million for material handling, \$820 million for the production process and \$244 million for communications.
- Within conventional machinery and equipment, the spending pattern was as follows: \$272 million for material handling, \$5,754 million for the production process and \$1,810 million for communications.
- In the manufacturing industries, electrical products led with 30.1% of its spending on robotized/computerized machinery and equipment.
- The paper and allied industries spent the most on robotized/computerized equipment – \$341 million.
- Expenditures on computer hardware and word processors amounted to \$2,264 million.
- Capitalized overhaul represented 3% of total capital machinery and equipment expenditures.

New Data on Machinery and Equipment

The private and public investment survey was recently expanded to improve our understanding of the nature of investment expenditures. New information on modernization, overhaul and types of equipment are just a few examples of the main features of the new survey.

On the basis of the new survey, 30 different types of equipment have been reported and classified according to 45 industries that buy the equipment. Previously, this detail has not been available. Analysis will now yield not only how much an industry invests but also the kind of machinery being purchased and the technological and structural change taking place.

The source of these data is the survey of capital and repair expenditures "actual 1985". Industries included in the 1st phase (see table 1) represent 75% of the all-industry total of \$32.4 billion published in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1987*. In order to complete the coverage, further industries will be added in succeeding years.

Since this is the first time the data have been collected, we can only highlight the structure of the data series. Trend analysis will follow in future years as the data become available.

(See tables on pages 3 and 4)

Any questions regarding this information or requests for additional data should be directed to any one of the following: Duncan Lusick (613-991-2209), Jim Cain (613-991-2590), John Foley (613-991-2591), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Capital Expenditures on Machinery and Equipment¹ by Type of Asset (Table 1)
1985 Actual Data

Sectors	Published total capital machinery and equipment	Detail by Asset	
		Included in 1st phase	To be obtained in later phases
(millions of dollars)			
Agriculture	2,225		
Fishing	63		2,225
Forestry	96		63
Mining	1,632	96	
Construction industry	961	123	1,509
Manufacturing	8,950		961
Utilities	6,906	8,950	
- Pipelines		4,067	
- Electric Power			109
Trade, Finance, Commercial			2,730
Institutions	8,735	8,735	
- Schools (Municipal and Provincial)	981	981	
Government Departments			193
- Federal and Provincial	1,865		
- Municipal Government Departments		1,504	
			361
TOTAL	32,414	24,263	8,151
Percentage of Published Total	100%	75%	25%

¹ Totals by sector or industry as published in *Private and Public Investment in Canada* (catalogue 61-205).

Capital Expenditures on Machinery and Equipment in Canada, by Type of Asset (Table 2)
1985

	Forestry/ and Segment of Mining	Manu- facturing	Utilities	Trade Finance and Commercial	Institutions Fed./Prov. Government Departments	Total
Millions of dollars						
General Machinery and Equipment						
Office furniture, furnishings, office machines	1	161	66	1,444	220	1,892
Computer hardware/word processors	2	318	299	1,312	333	2,264
Non-office furniture, furnishings and fixtures	--	37	1	1,188	184	1,410
Scientific, professional and medical devices	--	64	12	220	516	812
Heating, electrical, plumbing, air conditioning	--	50	41	43	18	152
Pollution abatement and control	x	84	x	2	4	91
Safety and security equipment	--	8	2	12	28	50
Sanitation equipment	--	1	1	1	2	5
Motors, generators, transformers, pumps	2	97	22	141	x	266
Heavy construction equipment	23	19	8	139	62	251
Tractors, farm equipment	16	11	1	55	5	88
Capitalized tooling and other tools	x	123	29	16	7	175
Drilling rigs	64	x	--	x	--	70
Salvage equipment	x	x	--	--	--	1
Transportation Equipment						
Automobiles and major parts	2	60	57	2,113	99	2,331
Buses and major parts	x	x	143	7	23	174
Trucks, vans and major parts	22	87	415	664	46	1,234
All-terrain vehicles and parts	x	--	x	1	1	5
Rail/subway/rapid transit rolling stock and parts	--	x	554	x	x	800
Ships, boats and major parts	x	2	75	59	279	417
Aircraft, helicopters and parts	1	2	318	544	80	945
Other transportation equipment	x	3	3	1	6	14
Robotized/Computerized-assisted Machinery and Equipment						
For material handling	x	19	x	21	1	41
For the production process	--	811	--	8	--	820
For communication systems	--	11	166	14	53	244
Other robotized/computerized	x	2	x	2	9	14
Conventional Machinery/Equipment (Non-robotized/Non-computerized-assisted)						
For material handling	7	100	31	129	5	272
For the production process	69	5,458	77	145	5	5,754
For communication systems	x	11	1,571	38	189	1,810
Other Machinery and Equipment						
Other machinery and equipment	2	1,342	174	233	110	1,861
Total	218	8,950	4,067	8,736	2,292	24,263

-- Nil or zero,

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

x Confidential.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

May 1987

The price index for residential construction building materials showed no change in May from the previous month's index of 133.0 and was 2.5% higher than the year-earlier level of 129.8.

Between April and May 1987, there were several minor price fluctuations. Price increases which had the most significant impact upon the total index were for lumber and roof trusses which were offset by decreases in prices for all types of plywood, polyethylene sheets and building wires and cables.

Between May 1986 and May 1987, prices for mechanical materials increased 3.3%, architectural materials 2.9%, and structural materials 1.5%. Electrical materials decreased 0.5%. Price increases which had a notable impact on the total index were for gypsum wall board, windows and sash and metal roofing and siding.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

May 1987
(1981 = 100)

	May '87	Apr. '87	May '86	% change	
				May '87/ Apr. '87	May '87/ May '86
Total materials	133.0	133.0	129.8	—	2.5
Architectural materials	133.0	133.4	129.3	-0.3	2.9
Structural materials	136.3	135.7	134.3	0.4	1.5
Mechanical materials	131.9	131.5	127.7	0.3	3.3
Electrical materials	119.5	120.3	120.1	0.7	-0.5

— Nil or zero.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential May 1987

The price index for non-residential construction building materials declined to 129.2 in May, down 0.2% from the previous month but 2.5% higher than a year ago.

Between April and May 1987, the main price decreases were for building wires and cables, polyethylene sheets and plywood. These more than offset several small increases which occurred primarily for lumber, clay bricks and blocks and mineral wool.

Between May 1986 and May 1987, prices for mechanical materials rose 3.4%, due mainly to increases for elevator and escalator equipment and sanitaryware. This was followed by an increase in prices for architectural materials of 3.0% attributable to metal roofing and siding and colorless plate and sheet glass. Structural and electrical materials rose 1.9% and 0.9% respectively.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential May 1987 (1981 = 100)

	May '87	Apr. '87	May '86	% change	
				May '87/ Apr. '87	May '87/ May '86
Total materials	129.2	129.4	126.1	-0.2	2.5
Architectural materials	131.2	131.4	127.4	-0.2	3.0
Structural materials	127.9	128.1	125.5	-0.2	1.9
Mechanical materials	132.1	131.9	127.7	0.2	3.4
Electrical materials	121.3	121.9	120.2	-0.5	0.9

Data Availability Announcements

Cement

May 1987

Manufacturers shipped 1 265 092 tonnes of cement in May 1987, an increase of 22.9% from the 1 029 351 tonnes shipped a year earlier and an increase of 31.7% from the 960 838 tonnes shipped in April 1987.

January to May 1987 shipments reached 3 752 066 tonnes, up 15.4% from the 3 251 491 tonnes shipped during the first five months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 13).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 6. Contact: Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

May 1987

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 4 946 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in May 1987, an increase of 0.7% compared to 4 913 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in May 1986.

For January to May 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 22 290 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 21 327 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1986, an increase of 4.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 31, 122 (series 4-7).

For further information, order the May 1987 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 13. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Women's Sportswear Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the women's sportswear industry (SIC 2442) totalled \$748.6 million, up 19.3% from \$627.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5446 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-252B 2442. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the communications and energy wire and cable industries (SIC 3381) totalled \$1,374.7 million, up 11.8% from \$1,229.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5583 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3381. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Summary of Canadian International Trade, April 1987.
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Exports by Commodity, April 1987.
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, July 6, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1987	2
Footwear Statistics, May 1987	2

Publications Released

3



Data Availability Announcements

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia

April 1987

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 229 305 cubic metres (1,368.5 million board feet) of lumber and ties in April 1987, a decrease of 5.0% from the 3 397 700 cubic metres (1,439.7 million board feet) produced in April 1986.

January to April 1987 production was 12 827 903 cubic metres (5,436.2 million board feet), an increase of 3.2% over the 12 429 800 cubic metres (5,267.2 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2).

Order the April 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released the week of July 13. Contact Jock Dobie (604) 666-2671, Statistics Canada, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3C9.

Footwear Statistics

May 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,383,385 pairs of footwear in May 1987, a decrease of 14.0% from the 3,933,659^r pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to May 1987 period totalled 16,957,923 pairs of footwear, down 10.2% from 18,891,446^r pairs produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the May issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 20. Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834) Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 42-250B 3194
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).
- ✓ **Industry Price Indexes, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 62-011
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 7, 1987

Major Release

Fixed Assets in Canada, 1987

2

- The value of non-residential buildings and engineering structures and machinery and equipment is expected to show a real increase of 3.1% in 1987.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, 7-day period ending June 14, 1987

4

Dairy Review, May 1987

4

1985 Census of Mines

5

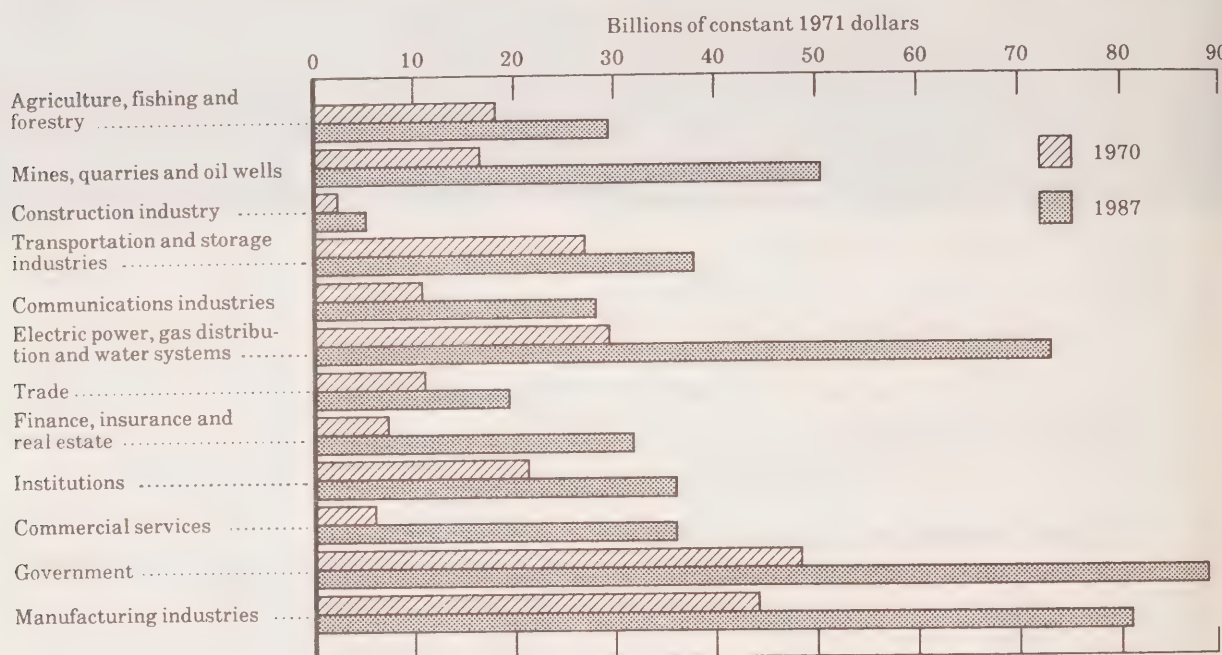
Publications Released

6



Major Release

Total Non-Residential Fixed Assets by Industry

Fixed Assets in Canada
1987

The value of non-residential buildings and engineering structures and machinery and equipment in Canada is expected to reach \$520 billion (measured in 1971 constant dollars) this year, a real increase of 3.1% over the level recorded in 1986. Sectorally, the real increases are expected to be 2.8% to \$82 billion in the manufacturing sector and 3.1% to \$445 billion in the non-manufacturing sector.

Valued in current dollars, these fixed assets are expected to amount to \$1,648 billion in 1987, up 7% above the 1986 level.

Other major highlights include:

- For the non-manufacturing sector, it is the service industries which are expected to account for the largest increases in fixed assets: finance, insurance and real estate

should post a 9.1% gain, commercial service industries 8.8%, communications 3.7%, and trade 2.7%.

- In the goods-producing industries of the non-manufacturing sector, the annual percentage changes in total fixed assets are more moderate than those in the service industries: forestry -2.7%, agriculture -1.2%, construction 0.2%, mines, quarries and oil wells 2.1%, and electric power, gas distribution and water systems 2.8%.
- The durable goods manufacturing industries account for the largest gains in the manufacturing sector: transportation equipment manufacturers 10.8%, miscellaneous manufacturing industries 7.1%, electrical and electronic products industries 5.4% and machinery industries 3.8%.

(continued on page 3)

- For most of the non-durable goods manufacturers, the gains are less than the 2.8% average expected for the manufacturing sector as a whole: printing, publishing and allied industries 3.3%, food and beverage manufacturers 2.3%, textiles industries 2.2%, and the paper and allied industries 2.1%.

The accompanying bar chart compares industries' holdings of fixed assets for the years 1970 and 1987. The year 1970 was picked for comparison because it marked the beginning of the decade which saw the energy crisis, a crisis that significantly affected many industries. The industries reporting the largest increases over this 17-year period are the commercial service industries (475.4%), the finance,

insurance and real estate industry (334.6%), mining, quarries and oil wells industries (203.9%), and electric power, gas distribution and water systems (147.4%).

The data series showing the accumulation of non-residential fixed assets have been updated and are now available on CANSIM matrices 3435-3470, 3472-3522 and 3524-3538 up to 1987 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 Standard Industrial Classification).

Contact R. Landry or D. Wallace (613-990-4489), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. The publication *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks*, 1987 (13-211), which will contain a complete set of national tables, is scheduled for release in August.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

7-day period ending June 14, 1987

Highlights

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.2 million tonnes, an increase of 6.6% from the previous year.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.5% more than that loaded in the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased by 9.7% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 8.5% during the same period.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised.

Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division (613-990-6154).

The Dairy Review

May 1987

In May 1987, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 802 tonnes, a decrease of 21.9% compared to May 1986. The May 1987 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 9 928 tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% compared to May 1986.

An estimated 638 890 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1987, an increase of approximately 0.7% over April 1986. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1987 to 2 374 783 kilolitres, an increase of 1.3% over the January-April period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5663, 5666-5667.

For further information, order the May 1987 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on July 23. Contact Dave Burroughs (613-991-2550), Agriculture Division.

Railway Carloadings

	Current period	Year-to-date
Carload traffic		
Tonnes	5 186 290	111 309 039
% change from previous year	+6.6	+1.5
Cars	75 922	1 654 758
% change from previous year	+3.3	+0.3
Piggyback traffic		
Tonnes	254 697	5 819 519
% change from previous year	+9.7	+4.9
Cars	9 129	209 253
% change from previous year	+8.5	+4.9

1985 Census of Mines

Mining Industry	1980 SIC	CANSIM Matrix	Value of production		Per cent change
			1984	1985	
			(\$ million)		
Metal mines	061	7956	8,212.3	7,977.3	-2.9
Gold mines	0611	7951	964.2	969.8	0.6
Silver-lead-zinc mines	0614	7952	1,068.2	887.2	-16.9
Nickel-copper-zinc mines	0612-0613	7953	3,651.3	3,552.2	-2.7
Iron mines	0617	7954	1,423.1	1,415.9	-0.5
Other miscellaneous metal mines	0615-0616-0619	7955	1,105.6	1,152.2	4.2
Non-metal mines (except coal)	062	7962	1,740.7	1,446.8	-16.9
Asbestos mines	0621	7957	364.7	319.8	-12.3
Peat industry	0622	7959	63.5	81.9	29.0
Gypsum mines	0623	7958	62.0	75.6	21.9
Potash mines	0624	7960	925.9	651.1	-29.7
Other miscellaneous non-metal mines (except coal)	0625-0629	7961	324.6	318.5	-1.9
Fuels industry	063-071	7969	27,639.1	28,217.2	2.1
Coal mines	063	7967	1,716.2	1,753.6	2.2
Crude petroleum and natural gas industry	071	7968	25,922.9	26,463.6	2.1
Quarry and sand pit industries	08	7965	383.9	486.5	26.7
Stone quarries	081	7963	241.0	297.9	23.6
Sand and gravel pits	082	7964	142.9	188.6	32.0
Industrial minerals sector	062 + 08	7966	2,124.6	1,933.3	-9.0

For further information on the fuels industry, coal mines and crude petroleum and natural gas please contact M.I. Cavanagh (613-991-3569), Industry Division. For information on all other mineral industries, contact J. Brennan (613-995-9466), Information Systems Division, Energy Mines and Resources.

The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

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Publications Released

✓ **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, March 1987.
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

✓ **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables – Monthly**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1987.
Catalogue number 32-012
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1987.
Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

✓ **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter ended March 31, 1987.
Catalogue number 35-006
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

✓ **Telephone Statistics**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 56-002
(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)

✓ **Culture Communiqué**, Vol, 10, No. 4, **Statistics on Motion Picture and Videotape Distributors**, 1984.
Catalogue number 87-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 8, 1987

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1987

3

- Final figures show seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits increased 14.4% from the previous quarter.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, May 1987

6

- Construction union wage rates at the Canada level rose 5.9% from a year earlier.

(continued on page 2)

Statistics Canada's New World Trade Data Base

Statistics Canada today launched the World Trade Data Base. The data base covers about 1,800 commodities traded between some 100 member countries of the United Nations. These countries, in turn, comprise some 200 customs areas and territories. Data are now available on an annual basis for the period 1979 to 1984.

The World Trade Data Base also has a special subset dedicated to trade between Canada and the United States. This subset contains information on Canadian trade by province of entry, clearance, lading and exit and on U.S. trade by states of origin or destination.

To facilitate the work of users of the new data base, Statistics Canada has adjusted data on trade between countries to ensure standardization of concepts and measurements. The data base will be expanded in the near future to include data on production, employment and wages. Future additions will be tailored to suit the needs of those utilizing the data base.

Available on CANSIM: tables 03000102 and 03000103.

Contact Steve Douville (613-990-1711) or Yvan Bedard (613-991-1185).

Data Availability Announcements

Census Final Population and Dwelling Counts, 1986	7
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 4, 1987	7
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, December 1986	7
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1987	8
Average Hourly Earnings (excluding overtime) in Building Construction, 1987	8
Selected Financial Indexes, May 1987	8
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1987	8
Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1985-88	8

Publications Released

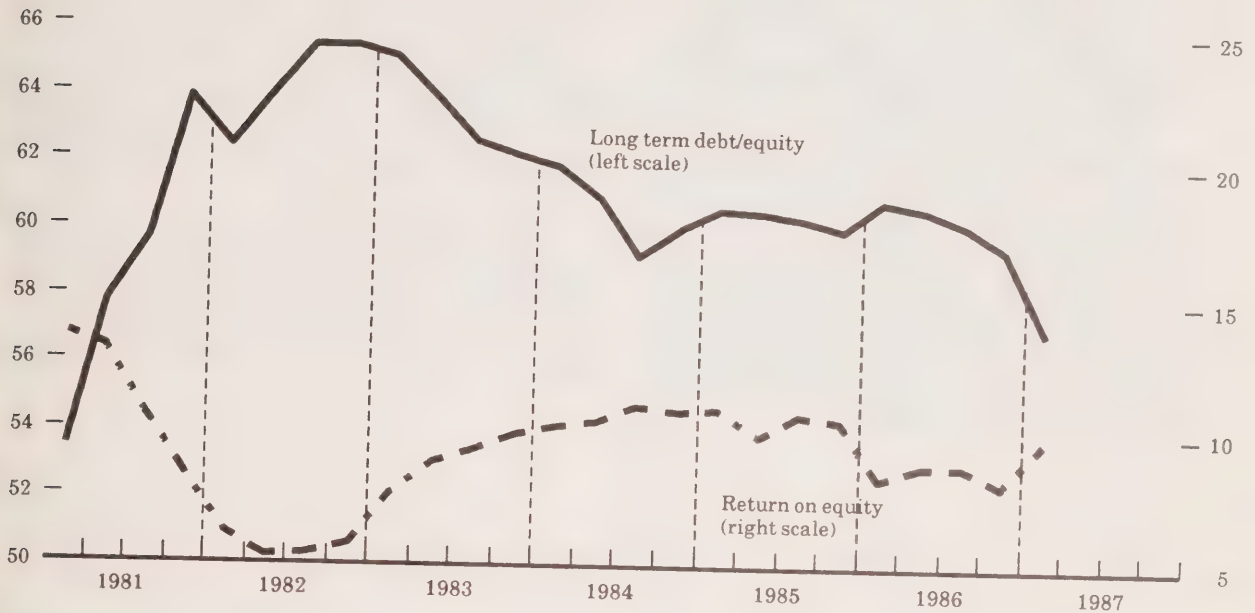
9

Regional Reference Centres

10

Major Releases

Industrial Corporations – Financial Ratios



Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1987

Seasonally adjusted final figures for the first quarter of 1987 show industrial corporations' profits rose 14.4% to a level of \$10.3 billion. This followed three quarters of little growth.

The mineral fuels and petroleum industries accounted for almost \$1 billion of the pre-tax profit increase in the latest quarter, but almost half of this increase was the result of foreign currency gains. An increase in crude oil prices also contributed to the gain in profits.

Other industries recording profit increases in the first quarter were paper and allied products, chemical and chemical products, and wood products. The largest decrease in pre-tax profits was in the transportation equipment industry, due to a decline in exports.

Balance Sheet Data Summary Corporations with Assets Exceeding \$10 Million (unadjusted for seasonality)

First quarter balance sheet data show a \$4.7 billion increase in fixed assets, the largest gain since the second quarter of 1982. Over half of the increase was accounted for by the mineral fuels industry and real estate developers, and was largely due to large corporate takeovers. Quarterly increases in fixed assets over the past five years averaged \$2.4 billion.

Share capital rose \$3.5 billion in the first quarter of 1987 following a \$3.7 billion increase in the previous quarter. Both increases were well above the \$2.1 billion average of the past five years.

(continued on page 4)

Balance Sheet Ratios

Return on Equity: profitability, as measured by the rate of return on shareholders' equity, rose to 9.8% in the first quarter from 8.1% in the previous quarter, and the 1985-86 average of 9.5%. Historically, it compares to a low of 5.3% registered during the 1982 recession and a high of 18.6% recorded in 1979.

Long-term debt to equity: liquidity, as measured by the ratio of long-term debt to shareholders' equity, continued to improve for the fourth consecutive quarter – to a level of 57.0% in the first quarter of 1987. This is the lowest long-term debt to equity ratio registered since the first quarter of 1981 when the ratio was 53.4%. The improvement reflected both a reduction in the long-term debt levels as well as the strong share capital buildup.

Coverage

The information covers non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. Income statement information for corporations of all sizes and balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million are now available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order the first quarter issue of *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$50/\$200), available the fourth week of August. Contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations: Selected Financial Statistics
(Corporations with Assets Exceeding \$10 million)

	1 st Q 1987	4 th Q 1986	3 rd Q 1986	2 nd Q 1986
(\$ billions)				
Current Assets	139.5	140.7	140.8	140.4
Short-term investments	19.3	21.0	20.4	19.7
Accounts Receivable	54.8	53.8	55.3	55.5
Inventories	54.1	54.2	53.9	54.6
Current Liabilities	102.6	103.0	100.5	102.3
Bank Loans	19.3	18.2	18.8	20.0
Accounts Payable	57.0	58.3	55.1	56.1
Working Capital (Current Assets minus Current Liabilities)	37.0	37.7	40.3	38.1
Long-term Investments	84.4	85.2	80.8	78.3
Fixed Assets	226.9	222.2	223.2	222.5
Total Assets	465.2	461.2	457.4	453.4
Long-term Debt	107.2	110.1	110.8	109.4
Bank Loans	31.1	33.3	33.2	33.9
Bonds	41.7	42.6	43.0	41.4
Shareholders equity	188.0	185.0	183.9	180.3
Share Capital	88.6	85.1	81.5	78.5
Retained Earnings	85.7	87.0	89.9	89.4
Capital Expenditures	8.0	9.2	8.0	8.1
Income Statement (Seasonally Adjusted)				
Sales	110.5	112.4	107.5	109.0
Pre-tax Profits	7.6	6.3	6.6	6.7
After-tax profits	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Ratios				
Return on Equity (After-tax Profits/Equity) %	9.8%	8.1%	8.8%	8.8%
Long-term Debt/Equity %	57.0%	59.5%	60.2%	60.7%

All Asset Sizes
Selected Income Statement Data
(Seasonally Adjusted)

(\$ billions)				
Sales	191.7	190.8	186.3	186.4
Pre-tax profits	10.3	9.0	9.1	9.1
After-tax profits	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.6

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

May 1987

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades rose 2.9% in May to a level of 140.7.

In May, all 16 trades monitored in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba received wage increments, as did six trades in Saint John and 10 trades in Halifax. St. John's registered no change from the previous month, while cities in British Columbia will continue at their present wage levels until April 30, 1988.

On a year-over-year basis, the 18-city Canada composite construction union wage rate index rose 5.9%. Regionally, the largest 12-month increase occurred in Quebec (8.3%). Ontario cities showed an average gain of 7.1% with Ottawa's increase of 8% the largest in the province. In the Atlantic region, increments

realized by certain trades raised the composite index by 4.2%. Winnipeg, at 2.4%, registered the smallest annual gain of any city outside of British Columbia.

Six trades in Halifax (steel erectors, ironworkers, sheet metal workers, bricklayers, painters and roofers) are currently negotiating a new settlement.

Cities in Saskatchewan and Alberta are excluded from the accompanying table and the Canada composite index as no collective agreements have been signed for the majority of construction trades in these two provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic Rate plus Supplements

May 1987
(1981 = 100)

	May '87	Apr. '87	May '86	% Change	
				May '87/ Apr. 87	May '87/ May 86
Canada	140.7	136.8	132.8	2.9	5.9
St. John's	142.5	142.5	134.2	-	6.2
Halifax	164.7	160.6	160.4	2.6	2.7
Saint John	141.3	140.7	134.3	0.4	5.2
Quebec City	142.5	136.8	131.5	4.2	8.4
Chicoutimi	141.8	136.2	131.0	4.1	8.2
Montreal	142.2	136.5	131.2	4.2	8.4
Ottawa	146.7	141.6	135.8	3.6	8.0
Toronto	142.3	137.6	132.4	3.4	7.5
Hamilton	142.6	138.1	133.0	3.3	7.2
St. Catharines	142.6	138.8	134.7	2.7	5.9
Kitchener	146.3	141.8	137.2	3.2	6.6
London	145.5	141.4	136.9	2.9	6.3
Windsor	142.4	138.4	134.3	2.9	6.0
Sudbury	143.8	140.0	136.1	2.7	5.7
Thunder Bay	143.2	139.0	135.0	3.0	6.1
Winnipeg	136.1	133.2	132.9	2.2	2.4
Vancouver	132.1	132.1	132.1	-	-
Victoria	132.1	132.1	132.1	-	-

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Census Final Population and Dwelling Counts

1986

Two diskette packages (IBM/PC or compatible) are now available containing final population and dwelling counts from the 1986 Census.

National Summary Package

The national summary package contains a set of four regional diskettes. Each diskette includes 1981 population counts (adjusted to the 1986 boundaries where changes have occurred), 1986 population counts (excluding incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and 1986 private dwellings, for provinces, census divisions, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations for all of Canada, as well as census subdivision data for one region. (Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, and Western provinces and Territories).

Regional diskettes are priced at \$75 each. The all-Canada set of four diskettes is \$250.

Census Metropolitan Area/Census Tract (CMA/CT) Diskettes

The CMA/CT package provides census information at the census tract level for all tracted centres, and at the total and primary component levels for census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations. Data content includes the same population and dwelling counts as the national summary package listed above, as well as percent change in the population from 1981 to 1986, land area and population density.

The package contains a set of five regional diskettes: Atlantic provinces (\$75), Quebec (\$150), Ontario excluding the Toronto CMA (\$140), Toronto (\$125), and Western provinces (\$150). Ottawa-Hull appears on both the Ontario and Quebec diskettes. The all-Canada set of five diskettes is priced at \$500.

For further information, or to order, contact Mary Townson (613-991-1139) or the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 4, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 4, 1987 totalled 289 997 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 290 695 tonnes but up 6.1% from the year-earlier level of 273 285 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 7 773 300 tonnes, an increase of 4.4% from 7 445 646 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

December 1986

The seven major railways reported a combined net loss from operations of \$27.1 million in December 1986. Operating revenues of \$676.8 million were up \$58.4 million from the 1985 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down 2.8% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered a decrease of 5.2% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 4.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the third week of July. Contact the Rail Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

May 1987

Canadian chemical firms produced 91 743 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in May 1987, a decrease of 5.2% from the 96 778 tonnes produced in May 1986. January to May 1987 production totalled 495 683 tonnes, up 7.6% from the level reached during the same period a year earlier.

Also available are figures on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for May 1987, along with corresponding cumulatives and 1986 data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50), to be released towards the end of July. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Average Hourly Earnings, (excluding overtime), in Building Construction

1987

Monthly figures are now available on CANSIM for average hourly earnings excluding overtime and the corresponding indexes, seasonally adjusted, for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 396 and 418.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Selected Financial Indexes

May 1987

May 1987 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

May 1987

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 2 485 265 cubic metres in May 1987, an increase of 3.4% from 2 403 644 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 588 472 cubic metres, up 12.7% from 4 071 826 cubic metres in May 1986.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 058 284 cubic metres, an increase of 2.2% from the 7 883 909 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 170 012 cubic metres, a decrease of 8.1% from 18 507 712 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 18 017 231 cubic metres, an increase of 11.9% from 16 098 698 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 13.6% to 22 866 654 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 20 133 297 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 41 557 238 cubic metres, was up 7.4% from 38 701 697 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of July 20. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

1985-88

1985/86 actual data, 1986/87 estimates and 1987/88 forecast data are available at 10:00 a.m. today on matrices 2777 and 2778 of the CANSIM network.

Contact G. Huneault (613-991-1812), Public Institutions Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Canadian Statistical Review**, June 1987.

Catalogue number 11-003E

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215)

✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, April 1987.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, March 1987.

Catalogue number 32-011

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 9, 1987

Census of Population: 1986

Highlights

- One million Canadians now aged 75 years or over.
- More than half of population over age 30.
- Families increase in number but decline in size.
- Lone-parent families continue to grow at a faster rate than husband-wife families.
- One in 12 couples lives common-law.
- One in four elderly persons lives alone.
- Proportions of Francophones in Canada and of Anglophones in Quebec continue to fall.
- Greater diversity of languages other than English and French.

1986 Census of Canada

The second major data release from the 1986 Census focuses on basic demographic data collected from all households in Canada. The data encompass information on demographic characteristics like age, sex, and marital status, as well as information on households, families, and language.

The final major release from the 1986 Census data base is planned for the Spring of 1988 when detailed socio-economic data, collected from a 20% sample of the population, are released.

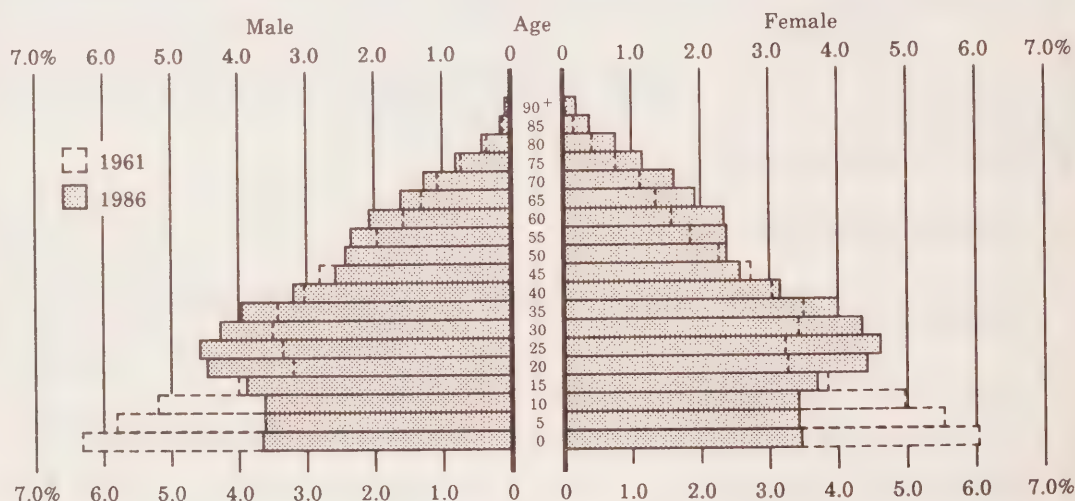
Census of Population: 1986

Census Reveals Continuation of Major Shifts in the Demographic Structure of Canada's Population

Data from the 1986 Census reflect the continuation of large scale changes in the age distribution of the Canadian population. While the growth rate in the total population has gradually declined over the past quarter century, the rate has varied widely for different segments of the population.

The changes in the age structure reflect the impact of varying birth rates in earlier years, in particular, the "baby boom" of the 1950s and early 1960s, followed by the "baby bust" of the late 1960s and 1970s. As persons born during these periods move through their life-cycle, they have had and will continue to have significant impact on the school system, the labour force, family formation, health care and many other aspects of society.

Figure 1
Age-Sex Pyramid, Canada, 1961 and 1986



Another factor contributing to the shift in the age structure is the substantial gain in life expectancy since the mid-1970s. This, in part, explains the large increase in the size of the elderly population. The high growth rate of the elderly population is expected to continue well into the next century. This will have a significant impact on the demand for health and social services.

Child Population Stabilizes...

While the decline in the birth rate has resulted in much smaller preschool and primary school age populations in 1986 compared to 1961, the size of these groups has stabilized during the 1980s.

The preschool population (under six years of age) has in fact increased by nearly 2% over the 1981-86 period while the primary school age population has decreased by only 3%. These changes are small compared to the declines observed during the baby bust and reflect the stabilization in the birth rate during the 1980s.

The stability of this dependant population implies that there will not be additional pressure on the delivery of elementary educational services into the early 1990s.

Population Distribution by Selected Age Groupings, Canada, 1961, 1981 and 1986¹

	Pre-school Age 0-5	Pri- mary School Age 6-13	Secun- dary School Age 14-18	Youth 18-24	Work- ing Age 20-64	Junior Work- ing Age 20-34	Senior Work- ing Age 35-64	Elderly	
								65 +	75 +
Number ('000)									
1961	2,685	3,168	1,513	1,713	9,223	3,665	5,558	1,391	502
1981	2,139	2,947	2,239	3,295	14,186	6,560	7,626	2,361	883
1986	2,174	2,852	1,901	3,021	15,295	6,780	8,514	2,698	1,047
Percentage of total population									
1961	14.7	17.4	8.3	9.4	50.6	20.1	30.5	7.6	2.8
1981	8.8	12.1	9.2	13.5	58.3	26.9	31.3	9.7	3.6
1986	8.6	11.3	7.5	11.9	60.4	26.8	33.6	10.7	4.1
Percent change over the specified period									
1961-86	-19.0	-10.0	25.7	76.4	65.9	85.0	53.2	93.9	108.7
1961-81	-20.3	-7.0	48.0	92.4	53.8	79.0	37.2	69.7	76.0
1981-86	1.7	-3.2	-15.1	-8.3	7.8	3.4	11.6	14.3	18.6
Percent average annual change									
1961-86	-0.8	-0.4	1.0	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.1	3.8	4.3
1961-81	-1.0	-0.3	2.4	4.6	2.7	4.0	1.9	3.5	3.8
1981-86	0.3	-0.6	-3.0	-1.7	1.6	0.7	2.3	2.9	3.7

¹ In this and all subsequent tables and graphs, the figures for 1986 exclude the population on 136 incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and settlements. The total population on these reserves was estimated to be about 45,000 in 1986.

...While Youth Population Shows Decline

While the number of people under age 14 has not changed much since 1981, the population aged 14-24 has declined significantly. Most persons in this age group were born during the baby-bust era of the late 1960s and 1970s when birth rates were dropping rapidly.

Between 1981 and 1986, the secondary school age population, (14-18), decreased by 15%, while the youth population, (18-24) experienced an 8% drop. These decreases have started, and will continue to exert a downward pull on the number of persons entering the labour market. This is in sharp contrast to the 1960s and 1970s, when the baby-boomers entered the labour market in record numbers.

... And Adult Population Continues to Increase

The population aged 20-64 continued to increase between 1981 and 1986. This group was 66% larger in 1986 than in 1961 and grew by nearly 8% during the 1981 to 1986 period. In 1986, 56% of this general working age population were 35 years of age or older. In future years, as the baby-boomers move into their forties and beyond, the working age population will become increasingly concentrated in the older age groups.

One Million Persons Aged 75 or Over...

The population aged 65 and over has grown from 1.4 million in 1961 to 2.7 million in 1986, a rate of increase more than twice that of the population as a whole. The numbers of those 75 years of age and older increased at an even higher rate. In 1986, there were just over 1 million persons aged 75 and over, more than double the number in 1961.

More Than Half the Population Over Age 30...

The aging of the population is clearly reflected in the fact that the median age of the Canadian population is now the highest in history. In 1986, the median age of the population was 31.6 years, up from 29.6 in 1981 and 26.3 in 1961.

In 1986, nearly 11% of the population were 65 years of age and older compared to less than 8% in 1961. In contrast, in 1986, 21% of Canadians were under 15 years of age compared to 34% in 1961.

British Columbia had the highest median age (33 years) in 1986 followed by Ontario and Quebec with median ages of 32 years. At the other extreme, the Northwest Territories had by far the youngest population (median age of 24 years) followed by Newfoundland with a median age of 28 years and Alberta and the Yukon with median ages of 29 years.

Percent Distribution of Population by Selected Age Groups, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1961 and 1986

	1961					
	Total Population	All Ages	Age Groups			Median Age
			0-19	20-64	65 +	
			Percent			
Canada	18,238,247	100.0	41.8	50.6	7.6	26.3
Nfld.	457,853	100.0	51.4	42.7	5.9	19.1
P.E.I.	104,629	100.0	44.5	45.0	10.4	24.5
N.S.	737,007	100.0	43.5	47.9	8.6	24.9
N.B.	597,936	100.0	46.9	45.2	7.8	22.3
Que.	5,259,211	100.0	44.3	49.9	5.8	24.0
Ont.	6,236,092	100.0	39.2	52.7	8.1	28.4
Man.	921,686	100.0	40.3	50.7	9.0	27.7
Sask.	925,181	100.0	41.9	48.8	9.2	26.6
Alta.	1,331,944	100.0	42.7	50.3	7.0	25.5
B.C.	1,629,082	100.0	38.2	51.7	10.2	29.8
Yuk.	14,628	100.0	41.4	55.4	3.2	25.6
N.W.T.	22,998	100.0	47.5	49.9	2.6	21.4
	1986					
Canada¹	25,309,330	100.0	28.9	60.4	10.7	31.6
Nfld.	568,350	100.0	36.1	55.1	8.8	27.9
P.E.I.	126,645	100.0	31.7	55.5	12.7	30.6
N.S. ¹	873,175	100.0	29.7	58.4	11.9	31.2
N.B. ¹	709,440	100.0	31.3	57.6	11.1	30.5
Que. ¹	6,532,460	100.0	27.8	62.2	10.0	32.0
Ont. ¹	9,101,695	100.0	28.1	61.0	10.9	32.3
Man. ¹	1,063,015	100.0	29.9	57.5	12.6	31.4
Sask. ¹	1,009,615	100.0	32.1	55.1	12.7	30.1
Alta. ¹	2,365,825	100.0	31.4	60.5	8.1	29.2
B.C. ¹	2,883,365	100.0	27.7	60.2	12.1	33.1
Yuk.	23,505	100.0	33.0	63.3	3.7	28.9
N.W.T.	52,235	100.0	42.5	54.6	2.8	23.7

¹ The figures for 1986 exclude the population on 136 incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and settlements. The total population on these reserves was estimated to be about 45,000 in 1986.

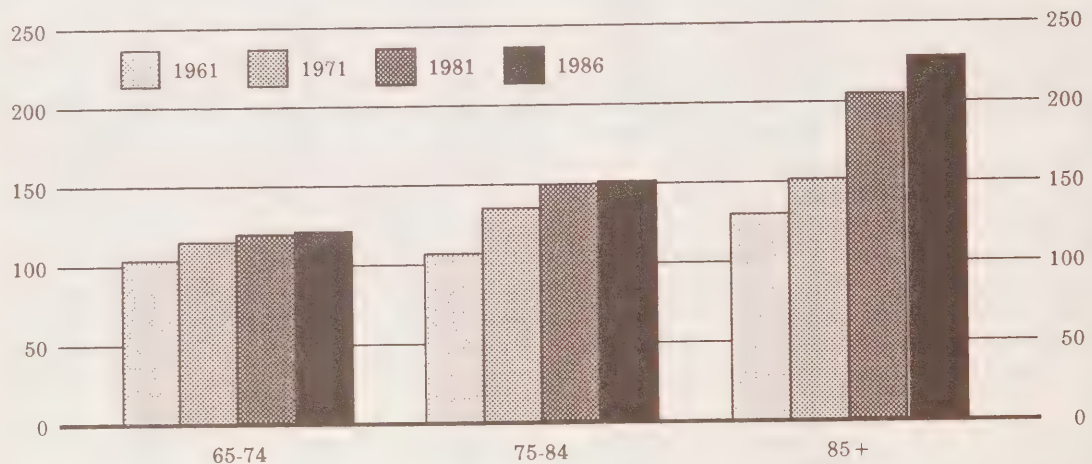
Women Outnumber Men Among Seniors...

In 1961, there were 106 women aged 65 and over for every 100 men in the same age group. By 1986 the ratio had jumped to 138 women for every 100 men.

The gap between the number of males and females increases with age so that for the population 85 years of age and older, women

outnumbered men by more than 2 to 1 in 1986. This imbalance between females and males among seniors is largely due to differences in longevity, with women outliving men an average of seven years.

Figure 2
Females per 100 Males for Selected Older Age Groups,
Canada, 1961-1986



More Single Young Adults...

Young adults are tending to marry at a later age. As a result, the proportion of single persons aged 20-34 continued to increase between 1981 and 1986.

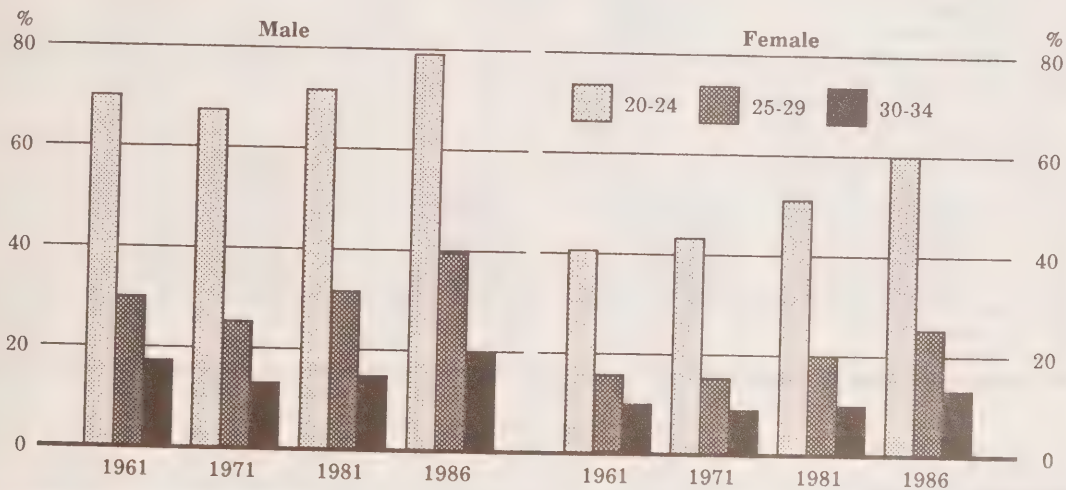
For example, among females 20 to 24 years of age, a full 60% were single in 1986, compared

to 40% in 1961 and 51% in 1981. Similar patterns have been observed for women in the 25 to 34 age group as well as among males.

These trends explain, in part, the lower rates of family formation, the lower fertility rates and the increase in one-person households in recent years.

Figure 3

Percentage of Population Never Married by Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada, 1961-1986



The Family in Canada: Increasing in Numbers...Declining in Size

In 1986 more than four out of five (84%) Canadians lived in families as wives, husbands, lone-parents or children. This proportion was down slightly from 1981, continuing the longer term decline that began in 1966 when just over 88% of the population lived in families.

Though the proportion of Canadians in families has been gradually declining there has been an increase in the number of families from

6.3 million in 1981 to 6.7 million in 1986. This five-year increase (6%) was moderate compared with earlier years. Between 1971 and 1976, the number of families increased by 13%, while between 1976 and 1981, it increased by 10%.

Recent slower growth in the number of families is due in part to delays in marriage, and also to an aging population now moving past the prime family-forming years. Nevertheless, the rate of increase in families was still greater than the population growth in Canada over the 1981-1986 period.

Selected Family Characteristics, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1986

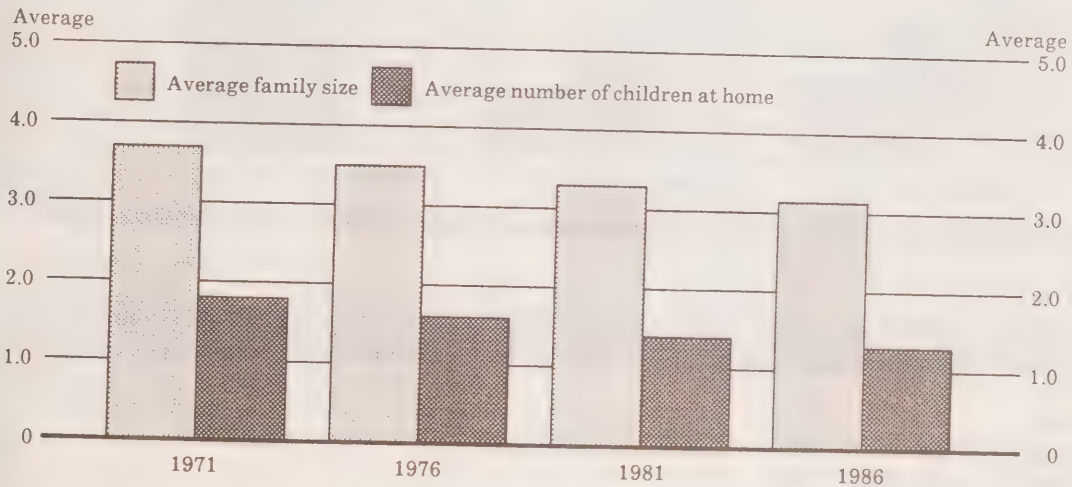
	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	
Families in private households	6,734,980	142,120	32,065	230,495	186,895	1,751,495	
Husband-wife families	5,881,330	126,295	28,030	200,180	162,025	1,498,690	
With no children at home	2,201,550	30,685	8,950	70,825	52,680	537,435	
With children at home	3,679,785	95,610	19,075	129,355	109,350	961,255	
With children under 6 years	1,337,025	32,480	7,020	44,285	37,140	337,110	
Lone-parent families	853,645	15,825	4,040	30,315	24,865	252,180	
With children under 6 years	175,485	2,760	710	5,650	5,070	46,855	
Average number of children per family	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	
Average number of persons per family							
All families	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	
Husband-wife families	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	
Lone-parent families	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Population in private households	24,773,110	559,795	123,325	853,740	694,405	6,391,435	
Family persons	21,194,650	507,750	107,940	737,685	611,105	5,472,270	
Children under 6 years	2,108,600	48,475	10,940	68,945	57,895	515,000	
Non-family persons	3,578,460	52,045	15,390	116,050	83,300	919,165	
	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yuk.	N.W.T.
Families in private households	2,445,740	276,315	260,600	616,320	775,880	5,825	11,215
Husband-wife families	2,154,990	242,520	231,565	543,460	679,235	4,955	9,390
With no children at home	816,530	95,140	89,390	201,270	294,780	1,750	2,115
With children at home	1,338,460	147,375	142,175	342,190	384,455	3,205	7,205
With children under 6 years	472,155	55,100	57,830	143,560	145,130	1,485	3,725
Lone-parent families	290,755	33,800	29,040	72,860	96,645	870	1,825
With children under 6 years	56,055	7,600	7,705	19,490	22,845	250	535
Average number of children per family	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.0
Average number of persons per family							
All families	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.9
Husband-wife families	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.0
Lone-parent families	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.1
Population in private households	8,926,515	1,031,080	984,620	2,310,050	2,825,135	22,440	50,570
Family persons	7,668,005	873,320	840,545	1,962,750	2,351,185	18,620	43,480
Children under 6 years	736,090	90,035	97,875	235,785	238,245	2,490	6,820
Non-family persons	1,258,510	157,760	144,080	347,300	473,950	3,820	7,095

Family Size Dropping...

While there are more families in Canada, the typical family is now smaller. Family size has declined since 1961 when the average

family size was 3.9 people. Since then, the decline in size has been steady. In 1976, the average family had 3.5 people, in 1981, 3.3, and in 1986, 3.1.

Figure 4
Average Family Size and Average Number of Children at Home, Canada, 1971-1986



The decline in family size is due mainly to lower fertility rates. For example, in 1986, the average number of children living at home was 1.3, down from 1.4 in 1981 and 1.9 in 1961. The increase in the number of lone-parent families also has contributed to smaller family size. Lone-parent families averaged 2.6 persons per family in 1986, compared to 3.2 persons among husband-wife families.

And, there also has been a dramatic growth in families with no children at home. (These may either be childless families, or families where grown children have left home.) In 1986, there were 2.2 million such families, or close to a third of all families. This represented a 9% increase over 1981, and far outpaced the growth of families with children at home (5%).

Figure 5
Five-year Increases in Husband-wife and Lone-parent Families,
Canada, 1971-1986

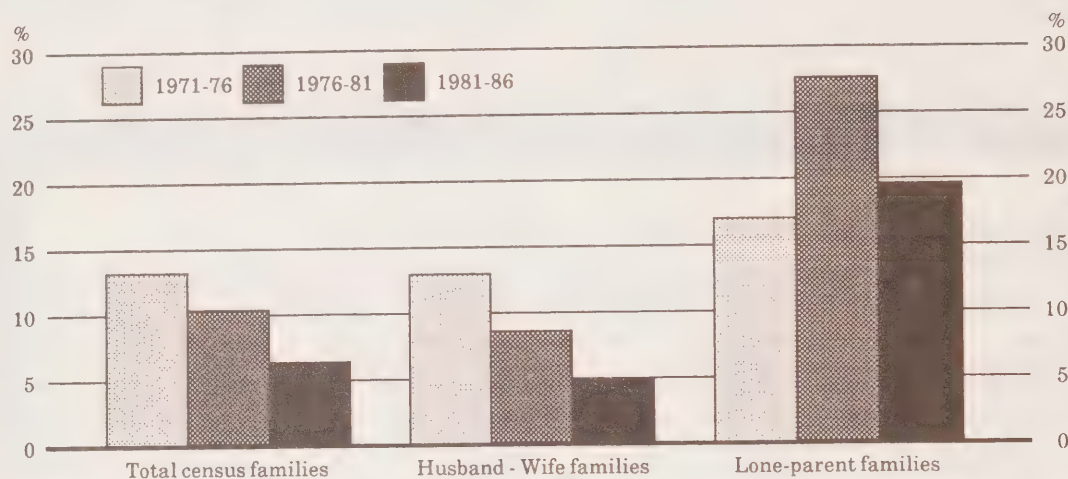
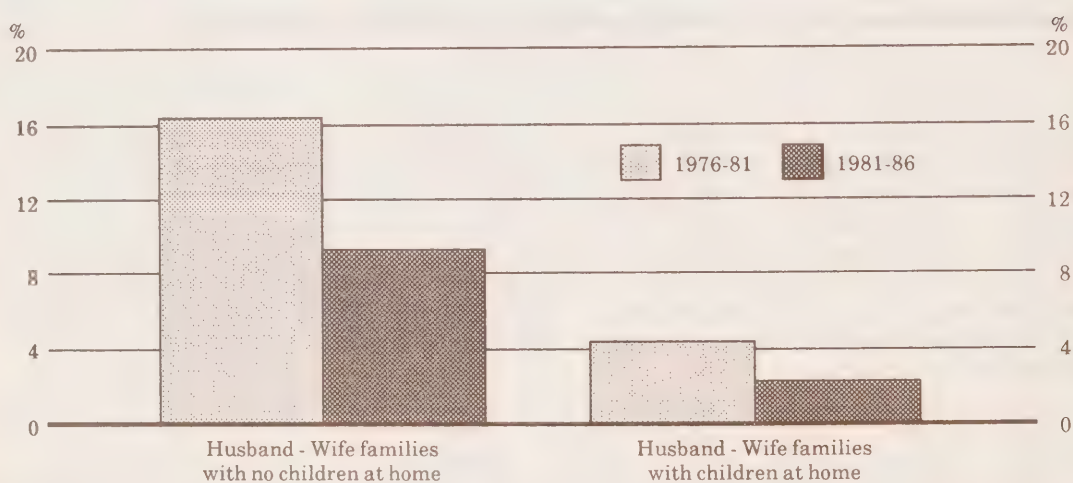


Figure 6
Five-year Increases in Husband-wife Families with and without Children
at Home, Canada, 1976-1986



Families With Children Still in the Majority...

While the number of childless families has increased, close to 70% of Canada's families have children at home. In 1986, there were 4.5 million families with children. Moreover, four out of five of these families were the "traditional" husband-wife-child(ren) families.

Although lone-parent families are considerably fewer in number than these traditional families, they have been increasing at a much faster rate. Between 1981 and 1986, there was a 20% increase in their numbers. In 1986, they represented 13% of all families, up from 11% in 1981.

While the majority (80%) of lone-parent families were headed by women, there has been a slightly more rapid increase in the number of male lone-parents. Between 1981 and 1986, lone-parent families headed by men increased by 22%, following a 31% increase between 1976 and 1981. This compares to increases of 19% during 1981-86 and 27% during 1976-1981 for lone-parent families headed by women.

Families With Young Children...

There were 1.3 million husband-wife families and 175,485 lone-parent families with children under six years of age in 1986.

Together, these families with young children made up 22% of all families in Canada.

While the growth in the preschool population has been slow, a continuing increase in the participation of young mothers in the labour force may see the current demand for day care facilities maintained. Labour force data from the 1986 Census will enable trends in the work patterns of young mothers to be analyzed further.

One in 12 Couples Lives Common-law...

More and more Canadians are living as husband and wife outside the bounds of formal marriage. Since 1981, there has been a 38% increase in the number of reported common-law unions. In 1986, 8% of all couples, about 487,000 families, reported that their union was common-law. In 1981, 6% of all couples, or about 352,000, reported living in such unions.

There were fairly wide regional variations in the incidence of such unions. The highest proportions of common-law couples were to be found in the Yukon (20%) and the Northwest Territories (17%). Among the provinces, 13% of couples in Quebec were living common-law, while in Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, less than 5% of all couples were not formally married.

Husband-wife Families, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1981 and 1986

		Total Husband- wife Families	Common- law Couples	Presently Married
Canada	1981	5,610,970	352,140	5,258,830
	1986	5,881,330	486,940	5,394,395
Newfoundland	1981	121,670	2,575	119,090
	1986	126,295	5,035	121,260
Prince Edward Island	1981	26,560	855	25,705
	1986	28,030	1,310	26,720
Nova Scotia	1981	190,045	9,125	180,915
	1986	200,180	13,205	186,980
New Brunswick	1981	155,090	6,515	148,575
	1986	162,025	9,605	152,425
Quebec	1981	1,463,100	119,510	1,343,585
	1986	1,498,690	188,660	1,310,025
Ontario	1981	2,028,690	100,775	1,927,915
	1986	2,154,990	134,720	2,020,270
Manitoba	1981	232,920	11,780	221,140
	1986	242,520	15,305	227,215
Saskatchewan	1981	222,025	9,510	212,510
	1986	231,565	13,735	217,825
Alberta	1981	508,720	39,225	469,495
	1986	543,460	45,150	498,310
British Columbia	1981	648,960	50,400	598,560
	1986	679,235	57,645	621,590
Yukon	1981	4,970	820	4,145
	1986	4,955	980	3,975
Northwest Territories	1981	8,215	1,035	7,175
	1986	9,390	1,585	7,805

Living Arrangements Among Canada's Elderly...

Close to 2.7 million people in Canada were 65 years of age and over in 1986. Of these, 91% were living in private households while 9% lived in nursing homes and other institutions. A full 25% of the elderly lived alone. Further releases of census data will enable closer study of the income and housing situations of this rapidly growing segment of our population.

There are significant differences in living arrangements among the elderly in Canada. In the 65 to 74 year age group, only 3% were living in nursing homes and other institutions. Almost two-thirds of this age group lived in families (with their spouses or perhaps with unmarried children). About 22% lived alone and 7% lived with other relatives.

Living Arrangements Among the Elderly, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1986

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	
65-74 years							
Total population	1,650,085	31,885	9,200	63,285	47,465	407,515	
Population in private households	1,592,370	30,920	8,895	61,515	45,945	386,725	
Family persons	1,087,010	22,605	6,250	41,685	32,025	255,210	
Non-family persons	505,360	8,315	2,645	19,830	13,920	131,515	
Living with relatives	107,475	3,500	710	5,340	3,745	32,230	
Living alone	363,230	4,310	1,715	12,980	8,995	87,890	
75 years or over							
Total population	1,047,490	18,065	6,885	40,560	31,275	243,125	
Population in private households	864,330	15,515	5,665	35,255	26,625	192,300	
Family persons	401,655	7,785	2,690	15,785	12,600	89,560	
Non-family persons	462,655	7,730	2,975	19,470	14,025	102,740	
Living with relatives	122,250	4,310	995	6,610	4,810	33,470	
Living alone	316,940	3,015	1,805	11,525	8,255	61,560	
	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yuk.	N.W.T.
65-74 years							
Total population	602,610	79,055	75,550	116,515	215,460	605	950
Population in private households	585,390	76,460	73,395	111,840	209,845	575	865
Family persons	402,815	51,990	50,790	76,835	145,825	335	635
Non-family persons	182,575	24,470	22,605	35,005	64,020	240	230
Living with relatives	38,270	3,935	3,065	6,175	10,360	45	95
Living alone	132,885	19,375	18,360	26,960	49,485	170	115
75 years or over							
Total population	390,090	54,830	53,055	74,815	134,025	255	525
Population in private households	326,010	45,930	44,490	59,005	112,845	225	455
Family persons	146,260	21,205	21,960	28,855	54,615	90	260
Non-family persons	179,750	24,725	22,530	30,150	58,230	135	195
Living with relatives	46,675	4,165	3,275	5,775	11,995	40	110
Living alone	125,375	19,845	18,380	23,225	43,800	85	70

The rapidly growing population 75 years and over has quite a different pattern of living arrangements. For example, 17% of those 75 years and over lived in nursing homes or other

institutions. The proportion of those living alone increased to 30% while 38% lived with a spouse or unmarried children. As well, 12% were living with other relatives.

Households Increasing In Number, But at a Slower Rate...

Between 1981 and 1986, the number of private households in Canada increased twice as fast as the population. In 1986, there were 8.9 million households, up 9% from 1981. In the same period, the country's population increased by only 4%.

However, the rate of increase for households has actually declined significantly. Between 1976 and 1981, the number of households increased by 16%, compared to 9% between 1981 and 1986.

Private Households, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1981 and 1986

Province/Territory	Private Households 1981	Private Households 1986	Percentage Change 1981-86
Canada	8,281,530	8,991,675	8.6
Newfoundland	148,420	159,080	7.2
Prince Edward Island	37,660	40,690	8.0
Nova Scotia	273,195	295,780	8.3
New Brunswick	214,920	231,680	7.8
Quebec	2,172,860	2,357,105	8.5
Ontario	2,969,785	3,221,730	8.5
Manitoba	357,985	382,345	6.9
Saskatchewan	332,710	358,270	7.7
Alberta	758,240	836,130	10.3
British Columbia	996,640	1,087,120	9.1
Yukon	7,600	7,970	4.9
Northwest Territories	11,515	13,775	19.6

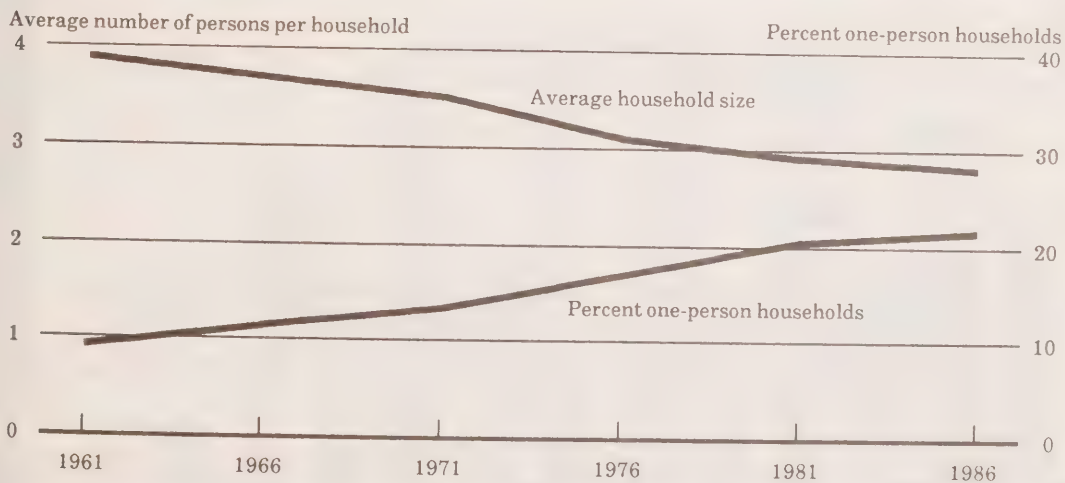
The One-person Household... A Growing Phenomenon...

In Canada, an increasing number of people are living alone. In 1961, less than 10% of all private households were one-person households. By 1986, the 1.9 million people living alone made up 21% of all private households.

Factors contributing to the growth in the number of one-person households are the aging of the population and increases in marriage

breakdown. In the latter case, while most divorced persons eventually remarry, they do swell the ranks of those living alone, if only temporarily. In the former case, differences in mortality rates, with wives outliving their husbands, have continued to result in rising numbers of elderly widows left on their own.

Figure 7
Average Household Size and Percent One-person Households,
Canada, 1961-1986



Home-ownership in Canada: Part of a Life Cycle...

Following a slight decline in home-ownership over the 1961-1976 period, the pattern of home-ownership has not changed significantly throughout Canada since 1976.

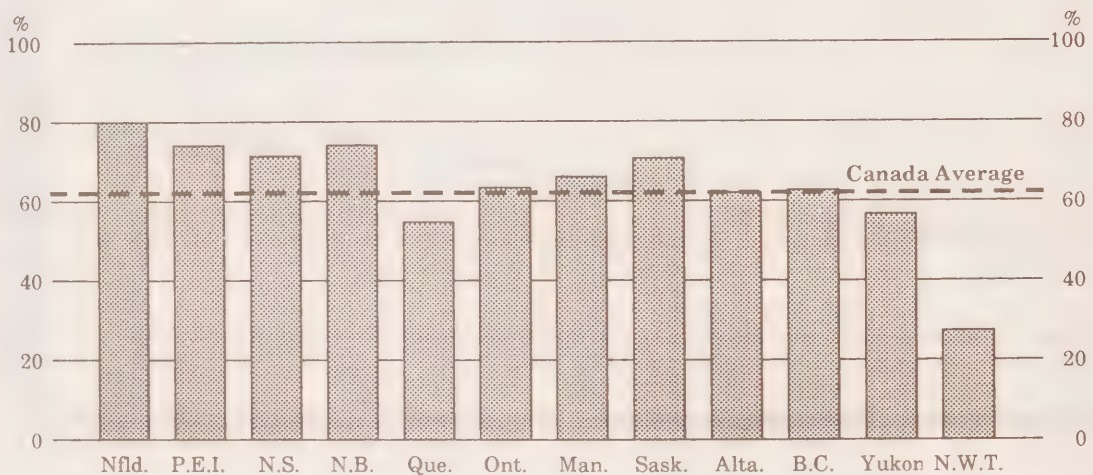
Overall, 62% of all private dwellings in Canada were owner-occupied. But ownership varied from about 28% in the Northwest Territories to about 80% in Newfoundland.

Percent of Private Dwellings That Are Owner-occupied, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1976-1986

Area	1976	1981	1986*
Canada	61.8	62.1	62.4
Newfoundland	80.6	80.6	80.1
Prince Edward Island	76.6	75.7	74.2
Nova Scotia	72.4	71.5	71.8
New Brunswick	71.8	73.4	74.4
Quebec	50.4	53.3	54.8
Ontario	63.6	63.3	63.7
Manitoba	66.4	65.8	66.5
Saskatchewan	75.5	72.9	71.2
Alberta	64.8	63.1	62.0
British Columbia	65.3	64.4	62.9
Yukon	49.2	52.8	56.8
Northwest Territories	25.0	22.6	27.7

* Excludes private dwellings on Indian reserves and settlements.

Figure 8
Percent of Private Dwellings that are Owner-Occupied,
Provinces and Territories, 1986



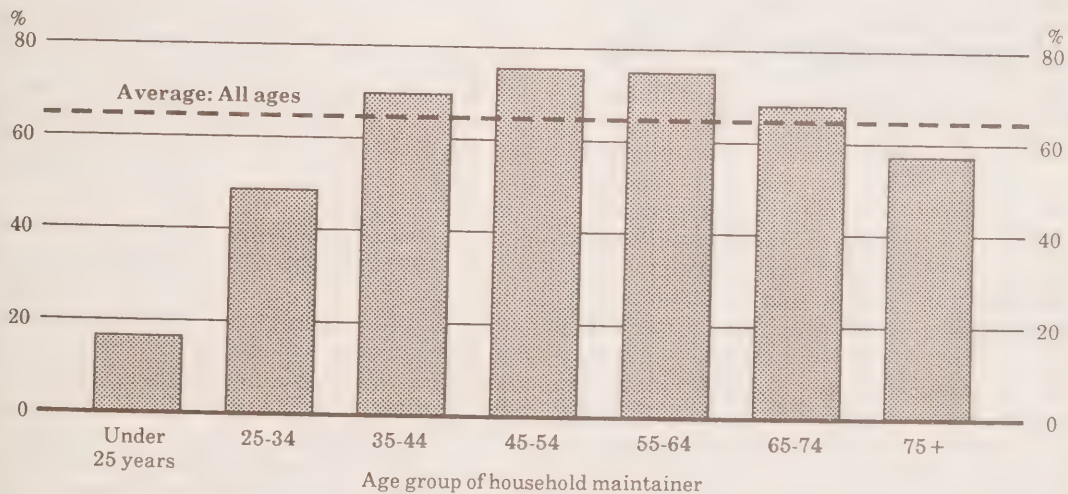
In 1986, 17% of all household maintainers under the age of 25 were homeowners. For the 25 to 34 year age group, the proportion increased very sharply to about 49%, and reached a peak of 76% for the group aged 45 to 54. Among the elderly, the proportion of homeowners was less than for the middle-aged groups, being 69% for the group aged 65 to 74 years, and 57% for the group 75 years and over. These figures, of course, reflect a change in lifestyle for some seniors who move to rental apartments or institutions to escape the rigours of home maintenance.

This pattern of home-ownership reflects the notion of the "life cycle" of most households. First, young householders tend to rent their dwellings, becoming homeowners later, and remaining so until much later in life when housing needs again change.

In summary, the period 1981 to 1986 has seen a continuation of previously established trends in households and families. As further data become available from the 1986 Census, it will be possible to explore more fully the implications of these changes.

Figure 9

Percent of Household Maintainers Owning Homes by Age Group, Canada, 1986



Linguistic Composition of Country: Recent Trends Are Continuing

At the time of the 1986 Census, 15.3 million persons, or 61% of the population of Canada, reported English as their only mother tongue;¹ 6.2 million, or 24% of the population, reported French as their only mother tongue; and 2.9 million, or 11% of the population, reported a language other than English or French as their only mother tongue.

To better reflect the linguistic reality in Canada, the 1986 Census was the first census in which Canadians could indicate more than one mother tongue, if they had been learned simultaneously and were spoken as frequently during childhood. Nearly one million persons, or a little less than 4% of the population, reported having more than one mother tongue. The distribution of these responses was as follows:

English and French:	333,000
English and language(s) other than French:	526,000
French and language(s) other than English:	36,000
English, French and other language(s):	47,000
more than one language other than English and French:	14,000

¹ First language learned and still understood.

The existence of multiple responses makes comparing 1986 Census results with those of the previous censuses difficult (see inset p. 21).

Proportions of Francophones in Canada and Anglophones in Quebec continue to fall...

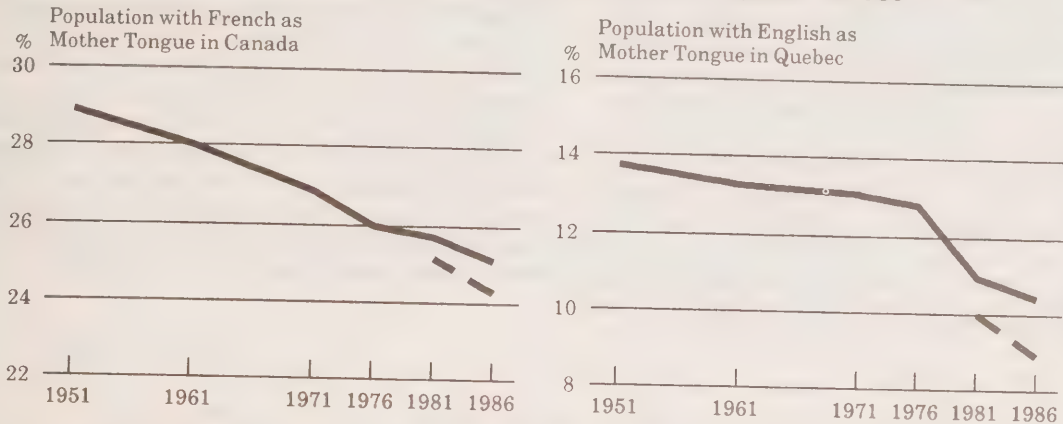
The proportion of Francophones in Canada and the proportion of Anglophones in Quebec continue to decline. However, because of the change between 1981 and 1986 data, it is difficult to accurately estimate the variations in the linguistic composition of the population from 1981 to 1986.

The drop in the percentage of persons with French as their mother tongue began in 1951. The French-language group then accounted for 29% of the Canadian population, compared with approximately 25% in 1986. In Quebec, the percentage of persons with English as their mother tongue has been falling since 1941². This group accounted for 14% of the province's population in that year, compared with approximately 10% at the time of the last census.

² This was the year of the first census from which we have data that can be compared with today's data.

Figure 10

Proportion of the Population with French as Mother Tongue in Canada and of Population with English as Mother Tongue in Québec, 1951 to 1986¹



¹ Two basis of comparison have been used to determine the trends between 1981 and 1986. The dotted line illustrates the trend calculated using the 1986 base, while the 1981-1986 part of the solid line illustrates the trend calculated using the 1981 base. For further information, consult the inset.

Little change in proportion of Francophones in Quebec...

In Quebec, the proportion of Francophones changed little between 1981 and 1986. In the last census, 5.3 million persons, or 81% of the population, reported that French was their only mother tongue.

Official language minorities: their proportion continues to decrease in most provinces...

In most provinces other than Quebec, there has been a downward trend in the proportion of the Francophone population since 1981, continuing a trend from previous censuses. However, the proportion seems to have remained the same in New Brunswick, while rising in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. In New Brunswick, when the multiple responses given in 1986 are allocated among the various languages as in

1981, the proportion of persons with French as their mother tongue shows little change. Francophones accounted for a third of the population of New Brunswick. Outside of Quebec, Ontario had the largest number of persons with French as their only mother tongue (425,000 in 1986). These persons accounted for a little less than 5% of the population of that province.

Overall, the size of French language minorities in the country decreased between 1981 and 1986. In 1986, 843,000 persons living outside Quebec indicated French as their only mother tongue. During the same period, in Quebec, the number of persons with English as a mother tongue also fell, continuing the trend that began in the mid-1970s. In 1986, 580,000 persons reported English as their only mother tongue.

Greater diversity of languages...

In the 1986 Census, 2.9 million persons, or a little more than 10% of the Canadian population, reported having a single mother tongue other than English or French. Of these persons, 2.1 million indicated a language of European origin, 634,000 a language of Asian or Middle Eastern origin, 138,000 an aboriginal language and 13,000 a language of another origin.³

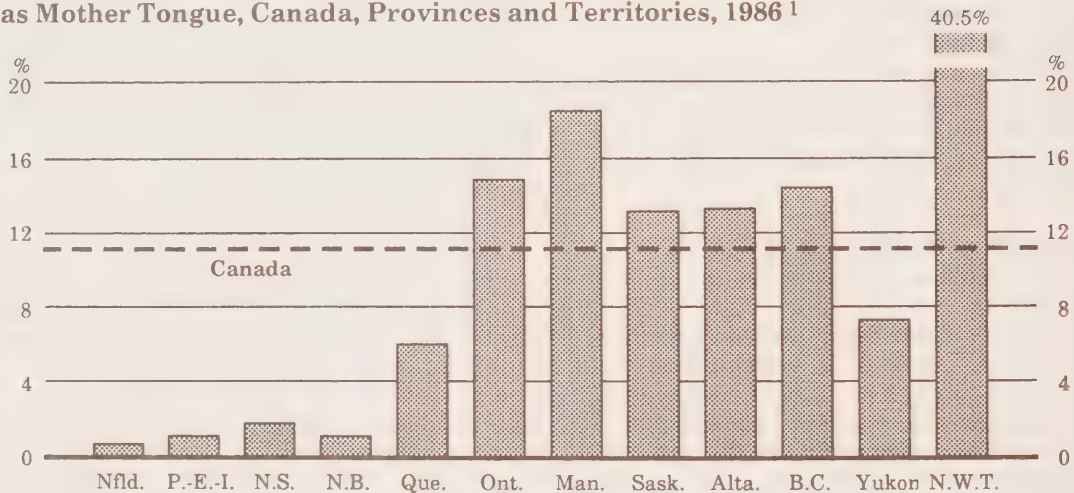
Linguistic diversity in Canada is greater today than it was twenty-five years ago. Since then, the population whose mother tongue is of

Asian or Middle Eastern origin – mainly Chinese, Vietnamese, Punjabi, Hindi and Urdu – has grown considerably. On the other hand, there was little change from 1961 to 1986 in the number of persons who indicated a language of European origin, although there have been changes within this group. For example, the number of persons with Spanish as their mother tongue is larger now than it was twenty-five years ago, while the number with German or Ukrainian as their mother tongue has decreased. Overall, the proportion of the population reporting a mother tongue other than English and French has changed little in twenty-five years.

³ "Origin", means the geographical region where a language came into being. Persons who report that language may actually come from another region.

Figure 11

Proportion of the Population with Neither English Nor French as Mother Tongue, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1986 ¹



¹ Determined using population that reported having only one mother tongue.

In 1986, the proportion of the population for which the only mother tongue was neither English nor French varied a great deal from one region of the country to another: this group made up less than 2% of the population in the Atlantic provinces, 6% in Quebec, 15% in

Ontario, 19% in Manitoba, 13% in Saskatchewan, 13% in Alberta, 14% in British Columbia and 7% in the Yukon. The Northwest Territories stood out at 40%; most of these persons reported Inuktitut as their mother tongue.

Collection of Data on Mother Tongue

The following is an overview of some changes made in data collection and a description of the analytical methods used to determine the trends.

Data collection

The question on mother tongue was the same in the last two censuses, but the instructions to respondents were modified. In 1981, the respondents were asked to indicate only one language, nevertheless, 597,980 persons reported more than one. This instruction was dropped from the 1986 Census. Under the new instructions, people could indicate two mother tongues if they had learned them at the same time and had spoken one as frequently as the other when they were children.

The number of multiple responses given in the 1986 Census was significantly higher than the number given in the 1981 Census. This increase may have resulted from changes made in the questionnaire, changes in the way the population answers language questions or an increase in the number of persons who learned more than one language as a mother tongue. In 1986, 954,940 persons provided a multiple response.

When the 1981 data were processed, only one language was retained, even in cases where the respondent reported more than one. In 1986, responses indicating more than one language were accepted.

Comparison between 1981 and 1986

In order to facilitate the determination of the trends between 1981 and 1986, two methods of comparison were established:

- 1986-based method: The presentation of the data from the 1981 Census shows the multiple responses obtained at that time.
- 1981-based method: The results of the 1986 Census were adjusted, based upon the methods used in 1981. In cases where several languages were reported, the multiple responses were distributed among the component languages.

These adjustments make it easier to relate the 1986 data to the 1981 data, but do not make the results of the two censuses entirely comparable.

Generally speaking, the two methods reveal similar trends. For New Brunswick, the results obtained using the second method indicate that the size of the French-language group grew and that its proportion did not change between 1981 and 1986.

For further information, contact Luc Albert, analyst with the Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division, at (613) 991-2563.

For your needs...

The data summarized here represent only a sample of the information from the 1986 Census of population. A wide range of 1986 Census products and services, including reference products, data tables and maps are now available.

To meet your specialized needs, a custom tabulation service for producing unique data packages has been developed. As well, Statistics Canada data consultants across the country are always ready to provide service.

In support of this release of basic demographic data from the 1986 Census, three special data products have been produced.

- 1) **National Package...** data for Canada, provinces and territories. \$40.00
- 2) **Regional Package...** Census Metropolitan Areas, by region.

Atlantic	\$15.00
Quebec	\$20.00
Ontario	\$35.00
Prairies	\$20.00
Pacific	\$15.00
- 3) **National CMA Package...** Census Metropolitan Areas, for the whole country. \$75.00

For further information, contact your local Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
3rd floor
Viking Building
Crosbie Road
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 3P2
Local calls: 772-4073
Toll free service: 1-800-563-4255

Atlantic Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
North American Life Centre
1770 Market Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3M3
Local calls: 426-5331
Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

Quebec

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
200 Dorchester Avenue
Guy Favreau Complex
suite 412 East Tower
Montreal, Quebec
H2Z 1X4
Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

Ontario

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4
Local calls: 973-6586
Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

Nipissing Region

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Civic Administration Centre
225 Holditch Street
Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
POH 2G0
Local calls: 753-4888
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number given
for Ontario residents.

National Capital Region

Advisory Services
Central Inquiries
Statistics Canada
Lobby
R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Local calls: 990-8116
If outside the local calling area, please
dial the toll free number for your
province.

Manitoba

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
6th Floor
General Post Office Building
266 Graham Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0K4
Local calls: 949-4020
Toll free service: 1-800-282-8006

Saskatchewan

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
530 Midtown Centre
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2B6
Local calls: 780-5405
Toll free service: 1-800-667-7164

Alberta and the Northwest Territories

Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
2nd Floor
Hys Centre
11010 – 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5H 4C5
Local calls: (403) 420-3027
Toll free service: 1-800-222-6400
N.W.T. – Call collect (403) 420-2011

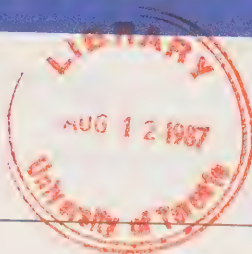
British Columbia and the Yukon

Advisory Services,
Statistics Canada,
Suite 440F,
Federal Building, Sinclair Centre,
757 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.
Local calls: 666-3691
Toll free service: South and Central
B.C. 1-800-663-1551;
Yukon and Northern B.C.
Zenith 08913

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 10, 1987



Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, June 1987	3
• The unemployment rate fell below 9%.	
Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, May 1987	6
• The very pronounced month-to-month variations in the international trade surplus, noted since the beginning of 1987, continued with the May total of \$947 million.	
Composite Leading Indicator, April 1987	11
• The leading indicator continued to strengthen in April, rising 0.6% as nine of the 10 components increased.	
New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1987	13
• Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 148,712 units, down 5.2% from the May 1986 level.	
Help-wanted Index, June 1987	16
• The Help-wanted Index increased to 116, the highest level on record.	
Farm Product Price Index, May 1987	18
• Farm prices rose 3.5% from April.	
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1987	20
• For the seventeenth consecutive month, overnight trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased on a year-over-year basis.	

(continued on page 2)

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, May 1987	22
Housing Starts, May 1987	22
Steel Ingots, May 1987	23
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending June 21, 1987	23
Electric Storage Batteries, May 1987	24
Production of Eggs, May 1987	24
Export and Import Price Indexes, May 1987	24
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Other Dairy Products Industries	24
Tea and Coffee Industry	24
Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry	25
Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries	25
Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry	25
Wooden Door and Window Industry	25
Heating Equipment Industry	25
Telecommunication Equipment Industry	25
Electronic Parts and Components Industry	26
Other Communications and Electronic Equipment Industry	26

Publications Released

27

Major Release Dates, July 13-17

28

Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

June 1987

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show that continued employment growth lowered the unemployment rate to 8.9 in June, down 0.2 from the previous month. This represents the first time since February 1982 that the unemployment rate has been below nine percent. The seasonally adjusted estimate of employment has been increasing since last August and was up by a further 50,000 this month to reach a level of 11,962,000.

Employment

For the week ended June 20, 1987 the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 11,962,000, up 50,000 from May. This represents the eleventh consecutive month of employment growth.

- Employment increased by an estimated 38,000 for persons aged 25 and over. The gains were concentrated among females (+41,000) within this age category. Employment among young people rose by an estimated 12,000, solely as the result of gains for young men (+16,000).
- Full-time employment rose by an estimated 49,000 while part-time employment declined by 18,000. The fall in part-time employment was concentrated mainly among females (-15,000), while the gains in full-time employment were distributed between females (+28,000) and males (+21,000).
- Employment rose in construction (+20,000), trade (+23,000) and transportation, communication and other utilities (+15,000). It increased by an estimated 9,000 in primary industries other than agriculture and in finance, insurance and real estate. Community, business and personal services registered a decline of 28,000. There was little change in the remaining industries.

- Estimated levels of employment increased by 16,000 in Quebec and 23,000 in Ontario. The level of employment declined by 7,000 in Manitoba and 8,000 in Alberta. There were slight employment gains in the remaining provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, which remained unchanged.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined by 13,000 in June 1987 to 1,175,000. The unemployment rate fell by 0.2 to 8.9, the lowest rate since February 1982.

- Unemployment decreased by an estimated 11,000 among persons aged 15 to 24. The decline was concentrated among young men. Unemployment among those aged 25 and over declined marginally.
- The level of unemployment fell by an estimated 4,000 in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, while it advanced by 4,000 in Manitoba. There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 fell by 0.4 to 13.6. Young males recorded a decrease of 1.0, while the rate for young females rose by 0.3. The rate remained unchanged (7.7) for persons aged 25 and over.
- The unemployment rate declined by 1.7 in Newfoundland (18.4) and 0.8 in Nova Scotia (12.9). It decreased by 0.2 in Ontario (6.1), Saskatchewan (7.3), and British Columbia (11.8), while it advanced 0.4 in Prince Edward Island (12.1), 0.5 in New Brunswick (13.7), 0.8 in Manitoba (7.7), and 0.3 in Alberta (9.6). There was no change in the rate for Quebec (10.4).

(continued on page 4)

Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The seasonally adjusted participation rate advanced 0.1 in June 1987 to 66.3, primarily as a result of a 0.4 increase for females aged 25 and over. The employment/population ratio registered a gain of 0.2 to 60.4, equalling the record set in February 1981.

- The participation rate increased by 0.2 among persons aged 15 to 24 and 0.1 for those aged 25 and over.
- The employment/population ratio advanced 0.5 among persons aged 15 to 24 due entirely to an increase of 0.9 in the ratio for young men.

Changes Since June 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment increased by 318,000 (2.7%), rising to 12,315,000.
- Full-time employment advanced 2.9%. Part-time employment rose by 1.1% as a result of the gains in the number of females employed part-time.
- Employment rose by 2.6% in goods-producing industries, led by advances of 2.3% in manufacturing and 9.2% in construction.
- Employment in service-producing industries rose by 2.7% as the result of increases in finance, insurance and real estate (9.4%) and in community, business and personal services (3.2%). Employment declined by 2.0% in public administration.
- The estimated number of unemployed persons fell by 63,000 to 1,142,000 (-5.2%). This decrease in unemployment was concentrated among young men (-69,000).
- The unemployment rate decreased 0.6 to 8.5.
- The participation rate rose by 0.5 to 67.9, while the employment/population ratio advanced to 62.2 (+1.0).

Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1987 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1987; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

Returning students aged 15 to 24:

- The unadjusted rate of unemployment was estimated at 13.0 in June 1987, down 1.7 from the rate recorded last year. This decline was distributed among students aged 15 to 19 (-1.9) and those within the 20 to 24 age category (-1.4).
- The participation rate, at 61.8, was down 1.1 compared to a year ago.
- The employment/population ratio advanced 0.1 to 53.8, while the number of employed students, at 931,000, was down 16,000 compared to June 1986.

Other Students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 15.6 in June 1987, a decline of 2.4 from a year ago. The drop was concentrated among students aged 20 to 24 (-3.5).
- Compared to last June, the participation rate fell by 0.2 to 73.8 and the employment/population ratio advanced 1.7 to 62.3.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

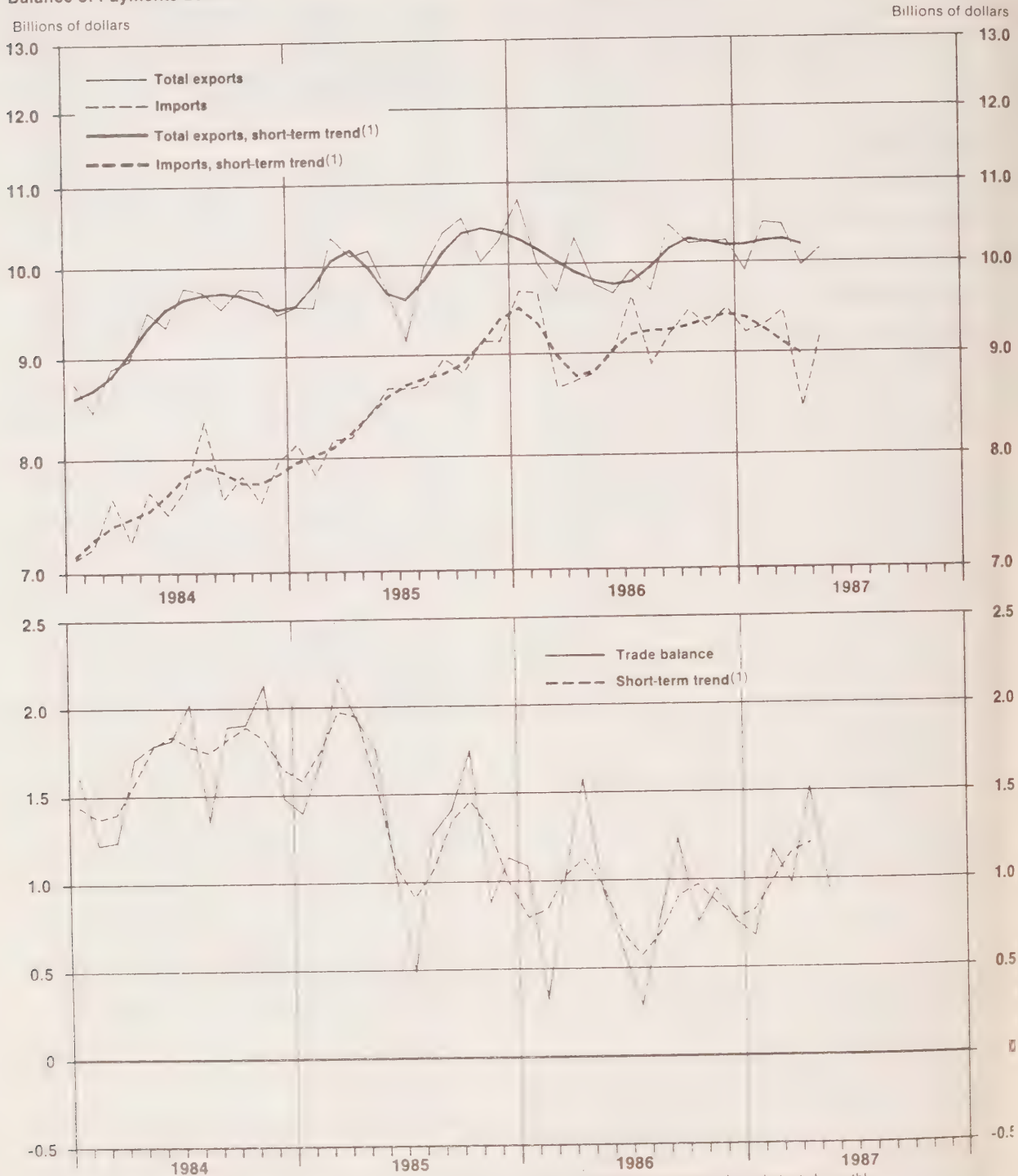
Order the June 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of July. Contact Ken Bennett (613-991-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	June 1987	May 1987	June 1986
Seasonally adjusted data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,137	13,100	12,888
Employment (,000)	11,962	11,912	11,653
Unemployment (,000)	1,175	1,188	1,235
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	9.1	9.6
Participation Rate (%)	66.3	66.2	65.8
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.4	60.2	59.5
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,456	13,195	13,201
Employment (,000)	12,315	12,018	11,997
Unemployment (,000)	1,142	1,177	1,205
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.9	9.1
Participation Rate (%)	67.9	66.7	67.4
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	62.2	60.7	61.2

**Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis**



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis
May 1987

Month-to-month Overview

The seasonally adjusted value of imports in May 1987 was \$9.2 billion, a jump of \$760 million from April. This increase was the largest in five years and a sharp turnaround from the situation in April, when there was a drop of \$1.0 billion. Exports, for their part, grew by \$190 million, rising to \$10.1 billion, following a drop of \$484 million in April from the March figure. Volatile import and export movements have contributed to the instability of the international trade surplus since the beginning of the year: Canada's surplus rose from \$684 million in January to \$1.2 billion in February, and from \$981 million in March to \$1.5 billion in April, falling to \$947 million in May.

Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

Exports

The short-term trend for exports declined for the first time in 1987, following decreases in exports of passenger autos, motor vehicle parts and aircraft. The most marked increases were those for exports of crude petroleum, other crude non-metallic minerals, television sets and telecommunication equipment.

Imports

The short-term trend for imports was down for a fourth straight month. The main components of this decline were decreases for imports of motor vehicle parts, other industrial machinery and crude petroleum. The largest increases were those for imports of passenger autos, petroleum and coal products and precious metals.

Commodity Highlights

Exports

At the commodity level, the components which contributed most to the total increase in May were exports of crude petroleum (+\$72 million), other crude non-metallic minerals (+\$63 million) and office machines and equipment (+\$48 million). Exports of both passenger autos and motor vehicle parts stayed at the level recorded the previous month – that is, at \$1.0 billion in both cases. The most notable decreases were those for exports of wheat (-\$134 million), wood pulp (-\$52 million) and trucks (-\$40 million).

Imports

Increases in imports of passenger autos (+\$250 million), aircraft (+\$156 million) and trucks (+\$101 million) were the main sources of growth in May 1987. Overall, imports of automotive products increased by \$440 million in May, rising to \$2.8 billion. The most marked decreases were those for imports of ores (-\$48 million), precious metals (-\$16 million) and coffee and cocoa (-\$13 million).

Trading Partner Highlights

Exports

Exports to the United States jumped by \$358 million in May, rising to \$7.8 billion. (The month before, exports to the United States had fallen by \$394 million.) The value of exports to Japan also increased, advancing by \$89 million from the figure the month before. Decreases were recorded in exports to "other countries" (-\$161 million), the United Kingdom (-\$36 million), "other EEC countries" (-\$50 million), and "other OECD countries" (-\$9 million).

(continued on page 8)

Imports

Imports from the United States increased by \$697 million in May, rising to \$6.4 billion. An increase was also recorded for imports from Japan (+\$169 million). There were decreases in imports from all other principal trading areas.

(see tables on pages 9 and 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of July. Contact G. Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, or Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787) (for analysis information), or John Butterill (613-991-4804) (for price index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

Merchandise Trade of Canada

May 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Period-to-period change ²		
						Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
						%	%	\$ millions
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,393	66,739	84,393	66,739	17,654	0.0	-13.5	10,362
1983	90,556	73,098	90,556	73,098	17,457	7.3	9.5	-197
1984	111,730	91,493	111,730	91,493	20,237	23.4	25.2	2,780
1985	119,566	102,641	119,566	102,641	16,926	7.0	12.2	-3,312
1986	120,593	110,205	120,593	110,205	10,388	0.9	7.4	-6,538
1985								
First quarter	28,728	23,676	29,355	24,106	5,249	1.6	3.1	-275
Second quarter	31,409	27,180	29,948	25,226	4,721	2.0	4.6	-528
Third quarter	27,982	25,352	29,459	26,274	3,185	-1.6	4.2	-1,537
Fourth quarter	31,447	26,433	30,805	27,034	3,770	4.6	2.9	586
1986								
First quarter	29,554	27,031	30,386	27,943	2,443	-1.4	3.4	-1,328
Second quarter	31,182	28,936	29,629	26,495	3,134	-2.5	-5.2	692
Third quarter	28,558	26,769	29,956	27,630	2,326	1.1	4.3	-809
Fourth quarter	31,299	27,469	30,622	28,137	2,486	2.2	1.8	160
1987								
First Quarter	29,951	27,449	30,711	27,877	2,834	0.3	-0.9	348
1986								
January	10,192	9,079	10,752	9,665	1,087	4.8	5.9	-49
February	9,504	9,385	9,980	9,647	333	-7.2	-0.2	-754
March	9,858	8,566	9,654	8,632	1,022	-3.3	-10.5	689
April	10,678	10,098	10,276	8,698	1,578	6.4	0.8	556
May	10,246	9,374	9,728	8,783	945	-5.3	1.0	-634
June	10,257	9,463	9,626	9,014	612	-1.1	2.6	-333
July	9,311	9,672	9,889	9,594	295	2.7	6.4	-316
August	8,610	8,221	9,653	8,859	794	-2.4	-7.7	498
September	10,637	8,877	10,414	9,177	1,237	7.9	3.6	442
October	10,790	9,763	10,195	9,430	765	-2.1	2.8	-471
November	10,498	9,136	10,204	9,249	955	0.1	-1.9	190
December	10,011	8,569	10,224	9,458	766	0.2	2.3	-188
1987								
January	9,243	8,501	9,869	9,185	684	-3.5	-2.9	-83
February	9,980	9,027	10,433	9,263	1,170	5.7	0.9	486
March	10,728	9,921	10,410	9,428	982	-0.2	1.8	-188
April	10,221	9,348	9,925	8,408	1,517	-4.7	-10.8	536
May	10,501	9,512	10,115	9,168	947	1.9	9.0	-570
Year-to-date								
1986	50,479	46,504	50,390	45,424	4,966	1.6	11.7	-3,967
1987	50,672	46,309	50,751	45,454	5,298	0.7	0.1	332

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

May 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

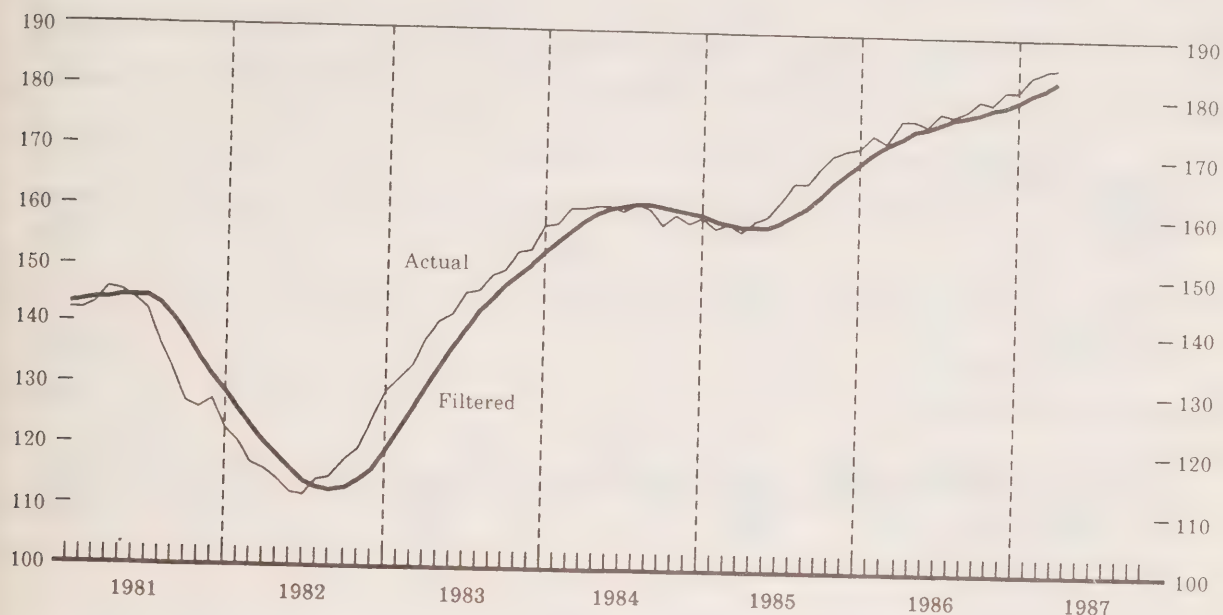
			Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
	Apr.	May	Apr.	May	Apr.	May			
		\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions	%	$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,491.1	7,848.8	-5.0	4.8	-393.8	357.7	38,781.2	-1.6	-614.1
Japan	430.1	518.7	-16.4	20.6	-84.4	88.6	2,484.2	3.0	71.5
United Kingdom	254.6	218.7	-22.1	-14.1	-72.1	-35.9	1,328.4	24.4	260.7
Other EEC Countries	533.0	483.3	-0.5	-9.3	-2.6	-49.8	2,572.7	23.7	493.1
Other OECD Countries*	216.0	206.8	7.1	-4.3	14.3	-9.2	971.5	8.6	76.6
Other Countries	1,000.3	838.9	5.7	-16.1	54.1	-161.4	4,613.4	1.6	74.1
Total	9,925.2	10,115.2	-4.7	1.9	-484.5	190.0	50,751.5	.07	361.8
Imports from:									
United States	5,732.2	6,429.3	-10.8	12.2	-694.9	697.1	31,275.9	-1.3	-410.4
Japan	490.0	659.3	-31.3	34.6	-223.7	169.3	3,145.1	3.6	110.2
United Kingdom*	394.5	325.9	-4.3	-17.4	-17.9	-68.6	1,779.3	20.1	298.2
Other EEC Countries	653.1	652.6	-14.5	-0.1	-111.2	-0.5	3,622.6	-0.8	-28.9
Other OECD Countries*	258.1	223.5	-10.9	-13.4	-31.7	-34.6	1,260.0	17.2	185.2
Other Countries*	880.5	877.8	7.2	-0.3	59.2	-2.7	4,371.0	-2.8	-124.5
Total	8,408.4	9,168.4	-10.8	9.0	-1020.1	760.0	45,453.9	0.1	29.8
Balance with:									
United States	1,758.9	1,419.5			301.1	-339.4	7,505.3		-203.7
Japan	-59.9	-140.6			139.3	-80.7	-660.8		-38.7
United Kingdom	-139.9	-107.2			-54.2	32.7	-450.9		-37.5
Other EEC Countries	-120.0	-169.3			108.6	-49.3	-1,049.9		522.0
Other OECD Countries*	-42.0	-16.6			46.0	25.4	-288.5		-108.6
Other Countries	119.8	-39.0			-5.2	-158.8	242.4		198.5
Total	1,516.8	946.7			535.6	-570.1	5,297.6		332.0

* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Prior to 1986 Portugal and Spain were not included in the EEC.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)

Jan. 1981 to Apr. 1987



Composite Leading Indicator

April 1987

The Canadian leading indicator rose in April by the same rate as in March (+0.6%), to a level of 183.0. The index had grown by 0.4% in January and 0.6% in February, after an average monthly gain of 0.4% in the second half of 1986.

In March and April, nine of the 10 components contributed to the gain, the most widespread in the past year. The indices of residential construction, the stock market, and the United States leading indicator continued to propel the advance. These gains were joined by a sharp upturn in new motor vehicle sales.

The monthly measure of real GDP edged up 0.1% in April, the fifth consecutive monthly increase. This left GDP in April 0.9% above its

first quarter level, after a large 1.6% increase in first quarter output. The gain was led by construction, retail trade, and financial services.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

Additional data and further analysis of the leading indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the Monthly Economic Review. The June issue of this publication will be released on the 17th of this month. For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering, contact L. Bussière (613-990-1640). For general information, contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change						Level
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)							
Filtered	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	183.0
Unfiltered	-.1	1.2	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.4	185.4
Retail Trade							
Furniture and appliance sales	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	133,574 ⁴
New motor vehicle sales	-1.0	-0.5	-1.6	-0.6	0.8	1.9	717,978 ⁴
Residential construction index ¹	1.3	0.8	2.9	2.2	5.7	4.2	123.3
Manufacturing							
New orders – durable	-0.1	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	3,514 ⁵
Shipment to inventory ratio – (finished goods) ²	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	1.72
Average workweek (hours)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	-.01	-.03	-.05	-.07	-.09	-.10	-0.3
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	186.3
TSE300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	2.0	3.2	3.3	3,415
Money supply (M1) (\$1971)³	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	10,716 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

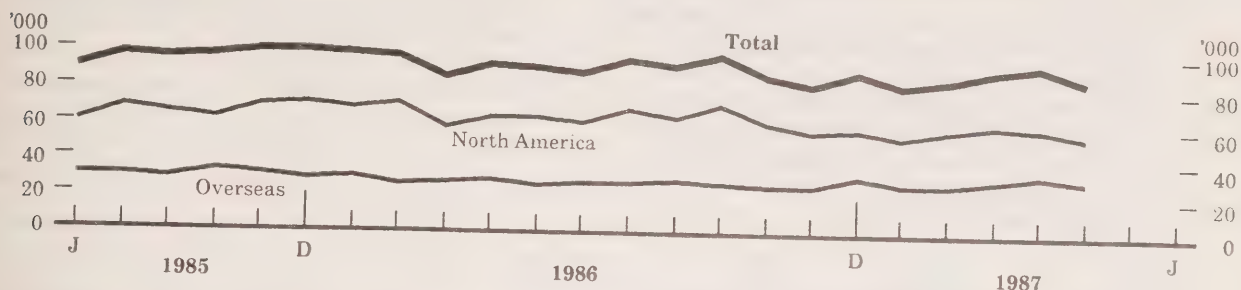
² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

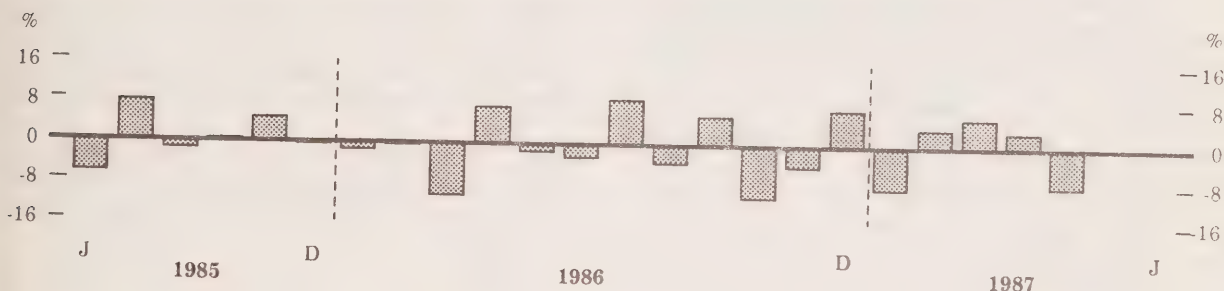
⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1987



Month to Month Changes in Total New Passenger Car Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



New Motor Vehicle Sales

May 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 123,728 units in May 1987, a decrease of 6.8% from the revised April 1987 level of 132,720 units. In May, lower sales were posted for both passenger cars (-8.1%) and commercial vehicles (-3.6%).

The decrease in new motor vehicle sales in May 1987 represents a sharp reversal from the rising trend observed in the three previous months, when sales advanced on average by 4.4% on a monthly basis.

- On an origin basis, sales of imported passenger cars declined by 9.7% in May 1987 to a level of 30,475 units, while sales of North American built passenger cars recorded a decrease of 7.2% to a level of 55,610 units. The decrease in May for imported passenger cars followed three consecutive monthly gains, while North American built passenger car sales declined for the second consecutive month.

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles were down 5.2% from May 1986, totalling 148,712 units in May 1987. Passenger car sales fell by 8.5% to 104,778 units, while commercial vehicle sales posted a gain of 3.6% to 43,934 units.

(continued on page 14)

- The May decrease in passenger car sales was primarily due to a sharp 15.2% drop for North American built passenger cars, the second consecutive year-over-year decrease. Unit sales of imported passenger cars rose 8.3%, as increases in Japanese cars (+19.1%) and in imported cars from other countries (+18.1%) more than offset a sales decrease in South Korean cars (-29.8%).
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 66.1% of the Canadian passenger car market in May 1987 (based on unit sales), down from a share of 71.4% in the same month last year. The Japanese market share rose to 22.9% from 17.6% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 11.0% of the market in May 1987, unchanged from May 1986. South Korea, the largest component of the "other countries" category, held 4.8% of the market in May 1987, compared to a 6.3% share the same month a year earlier.
- All provinces except New Brunswick registered lower unit sales of passenger cars in May 1987 when compared to May 1986, with decreases ranging from 19.9% in Manitoba to 1.3% in Saskatchewan. Most provinces registered higher unit sales of commercial vehicles: these gains ranged from 18.1% in Quebec to 0.3% in Ontario. Three provinces had lower sales: Manitoba (-14.4%), Saskatchewan (-10.2%) and Alberta (-4.3%).

- For the first five months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales decreased by 2.0% from the same period last year to 647,709 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 9.6% to 310,695 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 6.8% to 147,290 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 189,724 units during this period, up 5.8% from a year earlier.

Note to Users:

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 15)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

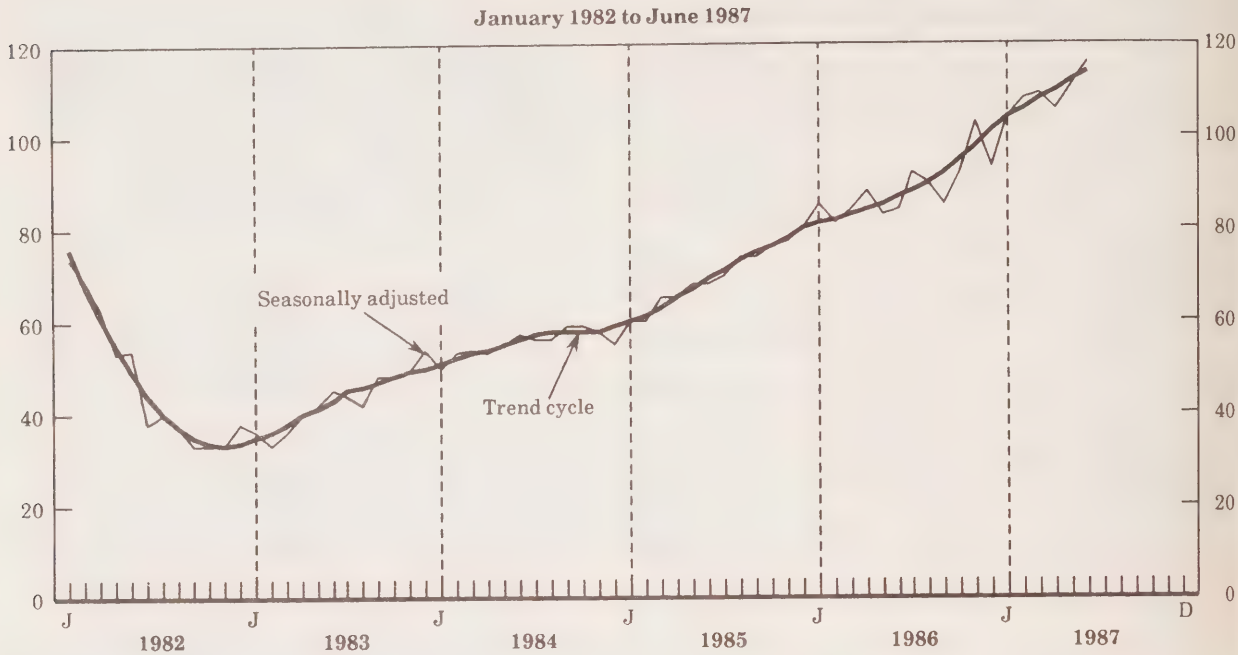
Order the May 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) – Canada
May 1987

	May 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r	Jan.-May 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r
	Units	%	Units	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	148,712	-5.2	647,709	-2.0
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	69,288	-15.2	310,695	-9.6
Japan	23,963	19.1	96,869	21.8
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	11,527	-9.0	50,421	-13.7
(South Korea)	(5,027)	(-29.8)	(23,937)	(-24.2)
Total	104,778	-8.5	457,985	-4.9
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	38,214	1.2	169,431	6.7
Overseas	5,720	22.7	20,293	-1.4
Total	43,934	3.6	189,724	5.8
	Value \$000	%	Value \$000	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	2,305,838	3.8	9,911,520	7.2
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	987,951	-5.9	4,356,339	-0.2
Japan	350,123	26.5	1,406,654	34.0
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	205,028	10.6	870,735	2.5
(South Korea)	(46,055)	(-21.2)	(208,449)	(-23.4)
Total	1,543,102	2.0	6,633,728	5.9
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	676,279	5.2	2,972,010	9.8
Overseas	86,457	33.0	305,782	12.6
Total	762,736	7.8	3,277,792	10.1

^r Revised figures.

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index

June 1987

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

Highlights

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) continued to increase between May and June 1987 (to 116 from 111), reaching its highest level since 1962, the first year for which data are available. The increase mainly resulted from a 16-point advance in the Quebec index.
- Between May and June 1987, the index increased in Quebec (to 135 from 119) and in the Prairie region (to 54 from 51), while it decreased in the Atlantic region (to 134 from 140). The remaining provinces showed little or no change.

- In June 1987, the Canada trend-cycle¹ continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart).

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

(see table on page 17)

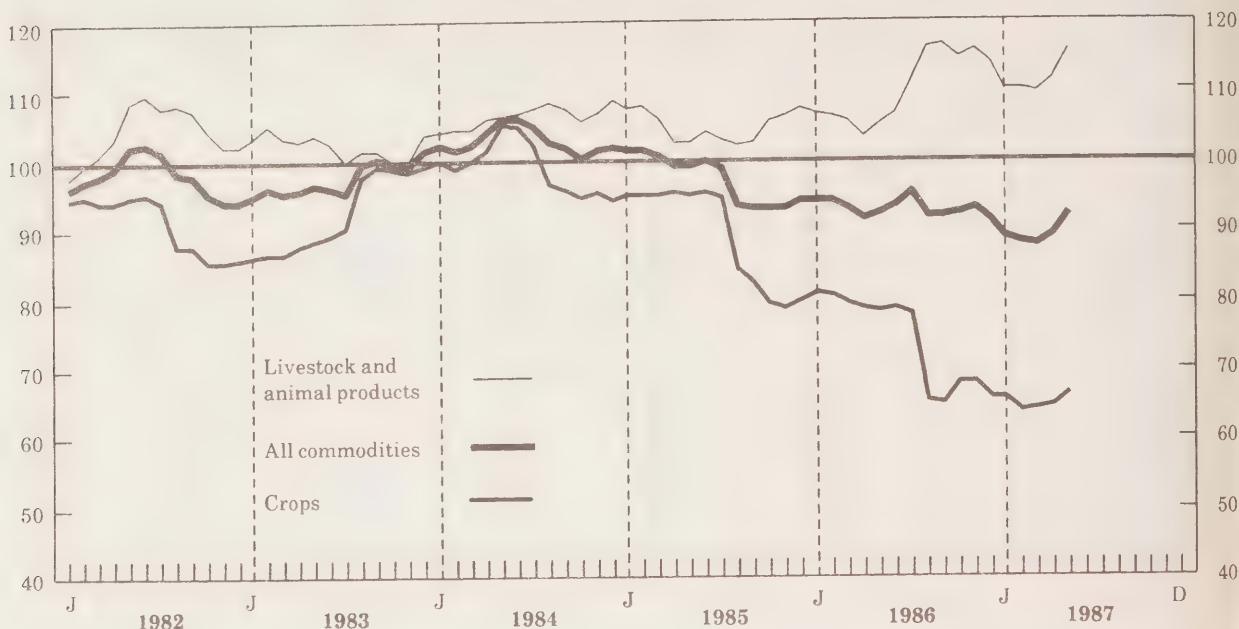
Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions
Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1986						
June	84	109	87	113	44	41
July	92	117	93	132	43	40
August	90	129	97	118	44	39
September	85	95	98	107	43	41
October	92	144	102	118	42	43
November	103	119	121	128	46	40
December	93	108	97	130	44	37
1987						
January	104	138	105	145	48	39
February	108	142	118	144	47	40
March	109	129	128	140	47	39
April	106	130	119	141	46	44
May	111	140	119	151	51	47
June	116	134	135	149	54	49

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

May 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 92.2 in May, up 3.5% from the revised April level of 89.1. This was the second consecutive increase in the index, following four monthly decreases and was the largest monthly advance since August 1983. Both crop and livestock prices rose in May to contribute to the increase in the overall index. The May 1987 index was equal to the level recorded in May 1986.

The percentage changes in the index between April and May 1987 by province were as follows:

● Newfoundland	0.3%;
● Prince Edward Island	18.2%;
● Nova Scotia	2.4%;
● New Brunswick	10.0%;
● Quebec	4.2%;
● Ontario	4.0%;
● Manitoba	2.8%;

● Saskatchewan	1.2%;
● Alberta	3.6%;
● British Columbia	1.9%;
● Canada	3.5%.

Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index increased 3.9% in May 1987 to 115.9. Hog, cattle and poultry prices rose while those for eggs decreased. Prices for milk showed little change. The livestock and animal products index in May stood 10.2% above its year-earlier level.

- Hog prices rose 14.9% in May. The hog index, at 123.6, was 20.7% above its year-earlier level, but 15.0% below the record set in August 1986. Associated with the large price increase in May was a lower than anticipated level of pork production in the U.S.

(continued on page 19)

- The cattle index increased 3.5% in May due to higher prices for slaughter and feeder cattle. The cattle index, at 116.7, has now risen for four consecutive months, and has reached a record level for the 16 years for which it has been calculated. Although the index has been trending upward since July 1986, the magnitude of the May 1987 increase was among the largest recorded during this period.
- The egg index dropped 0.8% to 100.7, largely due to a decrease in the prices of eggs, as set by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency on May 3. The egg index has fallen nine of the past 12 months to its lowest since September 1983.

Crops

The crops index increased 2.6% in May and stood at 66.4. This was the second largest increase in the index in the past three years. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but remained 14.9% below its May 1986 level. Oilseed and potato prices were higher in May while cereal prices were little changed at the Canada level.

- The oilseeds index increased 12.1% in May to a level of 77.1. This was the second consecutive increase in the index, which has been generally decreasing since February 1986. The index has now risen to its highest level since July 1986. In May, prices rose for soybeans, canola and flaxseed, at least partially in response to very dry weather in the U.S. soybean-growing area.
- The potato index rose 20.7% in May to 114.5 due to higher prices for table, seed and processing potatoes. The 1987 U.S. spring potato crop was smaller than the one

harvested in 1986, helping to maintain upward pressure on potato prices. The index is now approximately double the relatively low level set one year earlier and is at its highest level since July 1984.

- The cereals index stood at 54.2 in May, a 0.2% decrease from the previous month. However, despite the fact that feed grain prices rose in May, a larger proportion of low quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) in May, resulting in slightly lower wheat prices. The cereals index was 24.0% below its year-earlier level, largely due to lower CWB initial prices for wheat, oats and barley which took effect in August 1986. Since August 1986, the index has been at a level similar to the one set in July 1978.

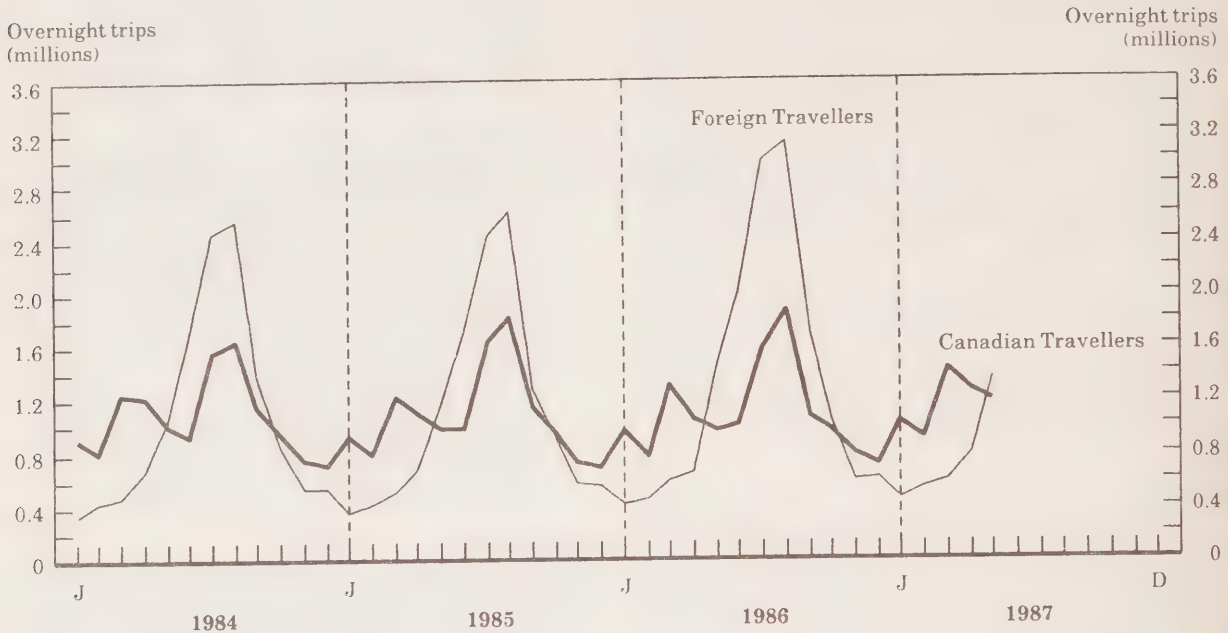
User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1986 are final prices. Beginning in August 1986, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the May issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release July 23. Contact Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

International Travel Flows



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

May 1987

Overnight Travel

In May, Canada registered 213,300 overnight trips by residents of countries other than the United States, up 14% from the same month last year. This represents the seventeenth consecutive month that an increase has occurred for this type of international travel. In contrast, overnight trips to Canada by residents of the United States numbered 1.2 million, down 9% from May 1986 (although higher than all other previous levels for May).

Highlights

- Overnight trips by Canadian residents to all foreign destinations reached 1.2 million during May, 21% above the same month last year and 8% above the level of 1977, the year of the previous record for May.

- Trips of one or more nights by Canadians to the United States numbered 1.0 million, 19% above the level of May 1986 and the highest volume for the month since present statistical systems were introduced in 1972.

Total Travel

Total international trips by Canadian residents to all foreign destinations reached 4.1 million during the month, 20% above May 1986.

- Total trips by Canadian residents to the United States reached 3.9 million (an increase of 20% from May 1986) while trips to all other countries numbered 204,000 during the month, up 27% from last year and 20% above the May level recorded in 1985.

(continued on page 21)

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased by 2% from May 1986 to 3.3 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1987 covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the May 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-July. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries May 1987

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips ¹			
	May		Jan.-May		May		Jan.-May	
	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86
Non-residents								
All countries	3,552,800	-0.5	11,810,500	3.6	1,370,800	-6.3	3,736,900	3.9
United States	3,305,800	-1.7	11,177,400	2.7	1,157,500	-9.3	3,179,300	2.0
Other countries	247,000	17.8	633,100	20.6	213,300	13.7	557,600	16.4
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,075,200	19.9	17,733,600	14.3	1,179,500	20.6	5,646,600	11.2
United States	3,871,200	19.6	16,464,100	14.2	975,500	19.4	4,377,100	10.0
Other countries	204,000	26.7	1,269,500	15.6	204,000	26.7	1,269,500	15.6

¹ Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

May 1987

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,033 million in May 1987, down 5.0% from the revised May 1986 level of \$1,088 million.
- Cumulative sales for the period January to May 1987 totalled \$4,438 million, virtually unchanged from the corresponding period in 1986. (Sales for April 1987 have been revised to \$1,014 million, up 3.4% over the same month a year earlier.)
- Department store sales during May 1987 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed, were as follows (with the percentage change from May 1986 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$11.6 million (-8.3%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$6.0 million (6.2%);
- Nova Scotia, \$32.6 million (-1.5%);
- New Brunswick, \$21.6 million (-5.2%);
- Quebec, \$202.6 million (-7.2%);
- Ontario, \$407.3 million (0.7%);
- Manitoba, \$48.6 million (-11.4%);
- Saskatchewan, \$32.1 million (-4.7%);
- Alberta, \$122.4 million (-12.2%);
- British Columbia, \$148.5 million (-9.0%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$46.6 million (-11.3%);
- Edmonton, \$53.9 million (-15.0%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$18.5 million (0.5%);
- Hamilton, \$29.2 million (0.3%);
- Montreal, \$117.8 million (-7.0%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$46.9 million (-3.8%);
- Quebec City, \$29.7 million (-4.5%);
- Toronto, \$165.9 million (2.3%);
- Vancouver, \$85.5 million (-12.7%);
- Winnipeg, \$43.6 million (-11.8%).

Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in the *Daily* the week of July 20, 1987.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of July. Contact Colleen Loggie (613-991-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Housing Starts

May 1987

Highlights

Total (all areas)

- Following a 10% decline in April, housing starts increased 4.2% in May. On a seasonally adjusted annual basis, 249,000 units were initiated compared to 239,000 during the previous month.
- The total level of starts has continued to remain over the 200,000 unit level since July 1986.
- The single-family housing sector was totally responsible for the May recovery. However, starts of multiple dwellings remained strong.

Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

- As a result of the upsurge in single-family dwelling starts, total starts in urban centres increased 4.6% in May.
- All provinces except the Prairies and British Columbia reported an increase in activity.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 25, 29, 4091 and 4092.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the second week of August. Contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Steel Ingots

May 1987

Steel ingot production for May 1987 totalled 1 306 805 tonnes, an increase of 6.3% from 1 229 861 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 6 320 323 tonnes, an increase of 4.5% from 6 050 761 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact: Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending June 21, 1987

Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 5.09 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.5% from the previous year.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 1.4% more than that loaded in the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 4.4% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 2.5% during the same period.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Carload Traffic

	Current Period	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	5 089 996	116 399 035
% change from previous year	-0.5	1.4
Cars	74 692	1 729 450
% change from previous year	-1.8	0.2
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	240 642	6 060 161
% change from previous year	4.4	4.8
Cars	8 735	217 988
% change from previous year	2.5	4.8

Electric Storage Batteries

May 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 108,051 automotive replacement batteries in May 1987, a decrease of 23.6% from the 141,350 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales amounted to 671,695 automotive replacement batteries in May 1987, down 15.4% from 793,643 for the same period in 1986.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of July 20. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

May 1987

Canadian egg production increased slightly to 42.0 million dozen in May 1987 from 41.9 million a year earlier. The average number of layers increased by 0.8% from May 1986 to 1987, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,122 from 2,138.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release July 29. Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

Export and Import Price Indexes

May 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, are now available on a 1981=100 balance of payments basis. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to May 1987 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636 and 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to May 1987 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of July. Contact J. Butterill (613-991-4804), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Other Dairy Products Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other dairy products industries (SIC 1049) totalled \$3,593.4 million, up 1.7% from \$3,532.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5386 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1049. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Tea and Coffee Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the tea and coffee industry (SIC 1091) totalled \$780.9 million, down 1.1% from \$789.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5396 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1091. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic pipe and pipe fittings industry (SIC 1621) totalled \$396.2 million, up 2.5% from \$386.4 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5415 and to be released shortly in catalogue 33-250B 1621. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Other Spun Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other spun yarn and woven cloth industries (SIC 1829) totalled \$1,241.9 million, down 5.8% from \$1,317.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5427 and to be released shortly in catalogue 34-250B 1829. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-990-9834), Industry Division.

Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden kitchen cabinet and bathroom vanity industry (SIC 2542) totalled \$501.6 million, up 11.6% from \$449.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5464 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2542. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Wooden Door and Window Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wooden door and window industry (SIC 2543) totalled \$810.1 million, up 16.8% from \$693.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5465 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2543. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3570), Industry Division.

Heating Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the heating equipment industry (SIC 3071) totalled \$491.0 million, up 37.8% from \$356.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5535 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3071. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Telecommunication Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the telecommunication equipment industry (SIC 3351) totalled \$2,018.4 million, up 11.1% from \$1,817.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5574 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3351. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Electronic Parts and Components Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electronic parts and components industry (SIC 3352) totalled \$696.6 million, up 14.1% from \$610.4 in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5575 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3352. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Other Communications and Electronic Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other communications and electronic equipment industry (SIC 3359) totalled \$1,565.7 million, up 12.4% from \$1,392.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5576 and to be released shortly in catalogue 43-250B 3359. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

- ? **Manufacturing Industries of Canada:
Sub-provincial Areas, 1984.**
Catalogue number 31-209
(Canada: \$55; Other Countries: \$65).
- ✓ **Gas Utilities, February 1987.**
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).
- ? **Communications Service Bulletin,
Vol. 17, No. 3, Cable Television
Statistics, 1986.**
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries:
\$7.50/\$45).
- ? **Summary of Canadian International
Trade, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)
Available today at 7:00 a.m.
- ✓ **Labour Force Information, June 1987.**
Catalogue number 71-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60)
Available today at 7:00 a.m.
- ✓ **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed
Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1987.**
Catalogue number 74-001
(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of July 13-17

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
July		
13	New Housing Price Index	May 1987
13-14	Building Permits	May 1987
15-17	Gross Domestic Product	First Quarter 1987
17	The Consumer Price Index	June 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, July 13, 1987

Major Releases

New Housing Price Index, May 1987 2

- New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 0.8% from April 1987 and 16.0% from a year earlier.

Local Government Employment, First Quarter 1987 4

- There were 296,321 employees in local government services, up slightly (1.8%) from the previous year.

Data Availability Announcements

Potato Production, 1987 6

Sugar Sales, June 1987 6

Steel Pipe and Tubing, May 1987 6

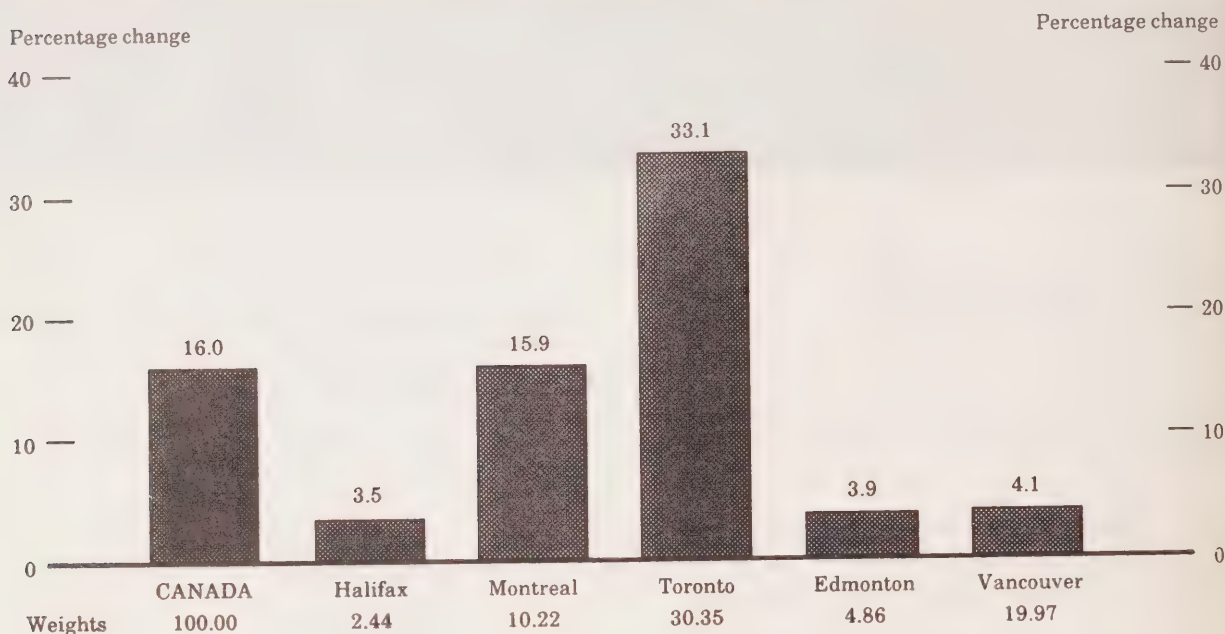


Publications Released

7

Major Releases

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, May 1987



New Housing Price Index May 1987

The New Housing Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 119.0 in May, up 0.8% from April. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 16.0% higher than its year-earlier level and is in its 24th month of continuous price increases. Between April and May the estimated house only index increased 0.8%, while the estimated land only index was up 1.1%.

Among the cities surveyed, London recorded the largest monthly increase (1.8%) in new housing prices. The monthly index for Toronto advanced by 1.2%, marking the second consecutive month in which the index has increased at a slower rate. Nonetheless, the 12-month change recorded for Toronto (33.1%) was the largest yearly increase of all cities surveyed.

Generally, Southwestern Ontario cities, together with Montreal, continued to record yearly gains in excess of 10.0%. In May, demand for houses continued to be quite strong due to relatively favourable interest rates and the vigor of the local economies. In other regions of the country, 12-month price increases were mostly within a 3% to 7% range. In Alberta and British Columbia, index levels are still below their 1981 price reference level of 100. However, only Victoria continues to show a 12-month decline (-5.6%).

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

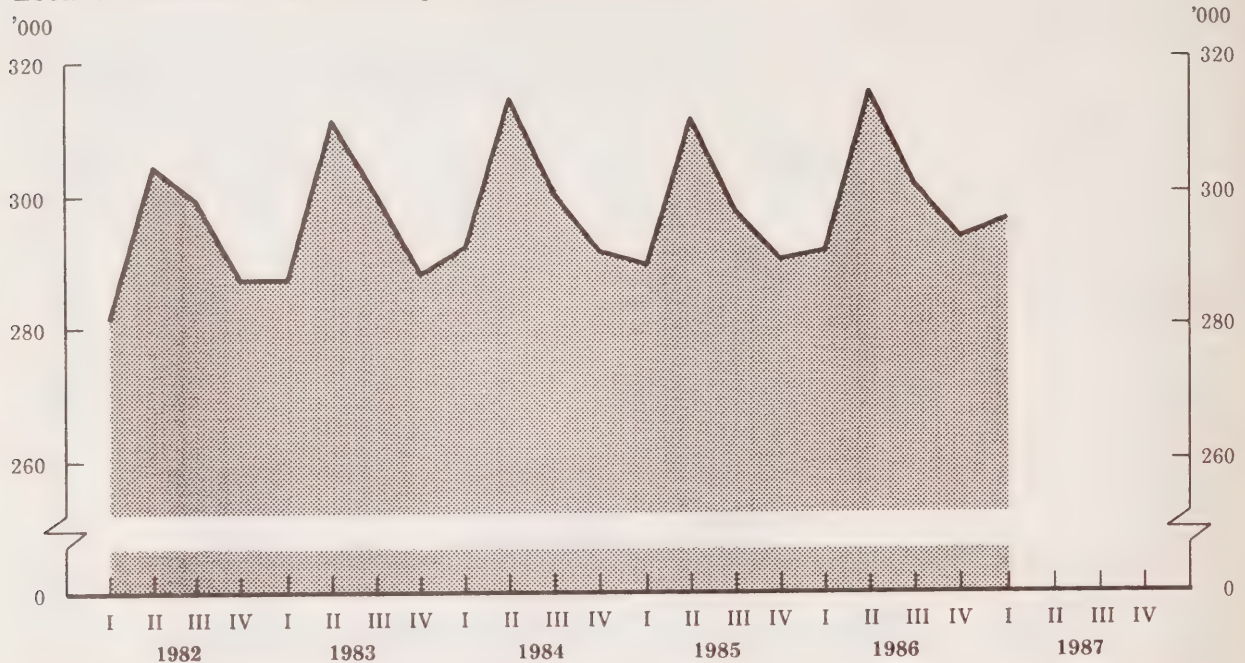
Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Prices Division (613-990-9601).

New Housing Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

	Weights ¹ 1987	May '87	Apr. '87	May '86	% change	
					May '87/ Apr. '87	May '87/ May '86
Canada Total	100.0	119.0	118.0	102.6	0.8	16.0
Canada (House only)		126.4	125.4	106.6	0.8	18.6
Canada (Land only)		105.9	104.7	96.3	1.1	10.0
St. John's	0.87	113.0	112.6	107.2	0.4	5.4
Halifax	2.44	128.2	126.4	123.9	1.4	3.5
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	133.3	133.3	127.1	-	4.9
Quebec City	2.26	143.7	143.2	131.6	0.3	9.2
Montreal	10.22	150.4	148.5	129.8	1.3	15.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	136.7	135.0	129.3	1.3	5.7
Toronto	30.35	149.6	147.8	112.4	1.2	33.1
Hamilton	2.98	153.6	152.8	133.1	0.5	15.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	157.6	157.6	138.5	-	13.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	158.6	157.8	140.9	0.5	12.6
London	1.58	148.8	146.2	123.3	1.8	20.7
Windsor	0.90	122.1	121.4	114.8	0.6	6.4
Winnipeg	3.11	133.9	134.3	125.7	-0.3	6.5
Regina	0.90	116.1	115.4	112.4	0.6	3.3
Saskatoon	1.30	109.9	109.7	106.1	0.2	3.6
Calgary	4.37	93.5	92.8	90.5	0.8	3.3
Edmonton	4.86	88.6	88.4	85.3	0.2	3.9
Vancouver	19.97	76.7	76.6	73.7	0.1	4.1
Victoria	2.79	67.9	67.9	71.9	-	-5.6

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.
- Nil or zero.

Local Government Services Employment, 1982 - 1987



Note: Employment figures do not include the number of employees pertaining to hospitals, schools or government enterprises.

Local Government Employment First Quarter 1987

Local Government Services

There were 296,321 employees in local government services in March 1987; a slight increase of 1.8% or 5,218 employees from 291,103 in March 1986.

At the provincial level, changes in employment from a year earlier were as follows:

● Newfoundland	-132	(-5.2%);
● Prince Edward Island	34	(10.7%);
● Nova Scotia	105	(1.6%);
● New Brunswick	147	(3.7%);
● Quebec	1,033	(1.7%);
● Ontario	3,508	(2.6%);
● Manitoba	285	(2.9%);
● Saskatchewan	176	(1.7%);
● Alberta	269	(0.9%);
● British Columbia	-268	(-0.9%);
● Yukon	25	(10.7%);
● Northwest Territories	36	(3.6%).

Highlights

- The decrease in local government employment in Newfoundland was provincewide.
- The gain in New Brunswick was mainly due to the hiring of workers for transportation, protection and general government services in Saint John, Moncton and Fredericton. The 3.7% increase in employment in New Brunswick was the highest since March 1982.
- The modest increase in Quebec occurred mainly in Montreal and Quebec City due to higher employment in recreation and cultural services, public works and general government services. The slight growth in local government services in Quebec marked a reversal from the decline noted in the two previous year-over-year periods.

(continued on page 5)

- The major portion of the increase in Ontario can be attributed to a growth in metropolitan area employment in Toronto, Ottawa-Hull and London. The increase was the result of hiring workers for recreation and community services, social services and public works. The 2.6% year-over-year increase recorded in Ontario was the highest since 1983.
- The increases in local government employment in Manitoba and Saskatchewan occurred mainly in Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon. The increase was a result of hiring workers for protection services, public works and the Regina Exhibition.
- The decrease in British Columbia was largely due to employment declines in recreation and community services, public works, sanitation and waste disposal services in Vancouver and Kamloops.
- The growth in employment in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories can be attributed to the hiring for construction projects under the Local Employment Opportunity Program funded by territorial governments.

Available on CANSIM: local government services monthly data by province and territory are located in matrix 2725, and that for municipalities over 10,000 population by metropolitan area and major urban area in matrix 2726. Data on hospitals, school boards and government enterprises from January 1985 to March 1986 are also available from CANSIM.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$10/\$40), to be released by mid-August. Contact M. Fathy (613-991-1843), or C. Doucet (613-991-1846), Public Institutions Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Canadian Potato Production 1987

The preliminary estimate of 1987 Canadian area planted to potatoes is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

Data users should note that intercensal revisions to potato estimates (planted area, harvested area, yield and production) for 1982 to 1986, will be released on November 16, 1987.

Order *Canadian Potato Production* (22-008, \$7/\$21), available in late July. To obtain 1986 planted area from the census, contact L.D. Magahay (613-990-8727), Agriculture Division.

Sugar Sales

June 1987

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 98 766 858 kilograms for all types of sugar in June 1987, comprising 95 073 059 kilograms in domestic sales and 3 693 799 kilograms in export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 496 133 048 kilograms, 469 719 305 kilograms in domestic sales and 26 413 743 in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 93 123 000 kilograms in June 1986, of which 89 699 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 424 000

kilograms were export sales. The 1986 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 500 049 000 kilograms, 473 642 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 26 407 000 in export sales.

Order the June 1987 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released early in August. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe and Tubing Production

May 1987

Steel pipe and tubing production for May 1987 totalled 107 866 tonnes, an increase of 7.7% from the 100 140^r (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier. Year-to-date production totalled 543 044 tonnes, down 2.1% from the 554 668^r tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 20. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1961-1980. Catalogue number 15-512**
(Canada: \$50; Other Countries: \$51.50).
- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1987. Catalogue number 25-001**
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1987. Catalogue number 32-001**
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).
- ✓ **Oils and Fats, April 1987. Catalogue number 32-006**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 15, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1986. Catalogue number 32-023**
(Canada: \$6/\$100; Other Countries: \$7/\$110).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1987. Catalogue number 35-002**
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products, May 1987. Catalogue number 44-003**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1981-82 and 1982-83. Catalogue number 82-208**
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36.50).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 14, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Economic Accounts, 1961-1985 2

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1987 2

Publications Released 3



Data Availability Announcements

Provincial Economic Accounts 1961-1985

Revised estimates of the provincial economic accounts for the years 1961 to 1985 are now available on CANSIM: matrices 2610-2633, 5027-5099, 6745-6825 and 6949-6966.

Contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158),
Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records totalled 17,953,516 – down 0.8% from the 18,105,274 records produced during the January to May 1986 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 10.7% to 18,235,875 from 16,479,853 tapes during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 20. Contact Don Grant (613-993-5998), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes May 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,394,257 phonograph records in May 1987, down 5.6% from the 3,596,437 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 4,186,123 in May 1987, up 15.8% from 3,614,147 tapes in May 1986.

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Publications Released

- ✓ **Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 32-250B 1072
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Construction Price Statistics, First Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 62-007**
(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16/\$64).
- ✓ **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1987. Catalogue number 43-005**
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Imports by Commodity, April 1987. Catalogue number 65-007**
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).
- ✓ **Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries, Ready-mix Concrete Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 44-250B 3551
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1987. Catalogue number 67-002**
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).
- ✓ **Communications Service Bulletin, Vol. 17, No. 4, Telephone Statistics, 1986. Catalogue number 56-001**
(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45).
- ✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, 1987. Catalogue number 73-202S**
(Canada: \$36; Other Countries: \$37).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 15, 1987

Major Release

Sales of Natural Gas, May 1987

2

- Sales of natural gas in Canada fell 8.5% from the level recorded a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcement

Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1985-86

3



Publications Released

4

Major Release

Sales of Natural Gas

May 1987

Sales of natural gas in Canada during May 1987 totalled 3 045 875 thousand cubic metres, an 8.5% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales of natural gas in Canada in May 1987 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from May 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 651 952 thousand cubic metres (-2.8); commercial sales, 560 024 thousand cubic metres (+1.9) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 1 833 899 thousand cubic metres (-13.0).

Year-to-date figures for the first five months of 1987 indicate that sales of natural gas totalled 23 611 288 thousand cubic metres, a 6.0% decrease from the level recorded during the same period of 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales of natural gas in Canada were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 6 793 932 thousand cubic metres (-4.9); commercial sales, 5 638 999 thousand cubic metres (-5.2) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 11 178 357 thousand cubic metres (-7.1).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the third week of August. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Natural Gas Sales

May 1987

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	13	32	-	-	45
Quebec	41 060	69 514	246 625	5 782	362 981
Ontario	301 740	234 985	578 489	48 877	1 164 091
Manitoba	18 719	22 454	31 903	-	73 076
Saskatchewan	35 916	26 235	66 265	-	128 416
Alberta	180 257	132 832	699 167	-	1 012 256
British Columbia	74 247	73 972	156 791	-	305 010
Canada May 1987	651 952	560 024	1 779 240	54 659	3 045 875
Canada May 1986	670 589	549 527	2 058 891	49 445	3 328 452
% change	-2.8	+1.9	-13.0		-8.5
Year-to-date Canada 1987	6 793 932	5 638 999	10 809 351	369 006	23 611 288
Year-to-date Canada 1986	7 147 682	5 948 330	11 907 801	124 449	25 128 262
% change	-4.9	-5.2	-7.1		-6.0

Note: Revised figures will be available in *Gas Utilities* (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.
- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcement

Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities

1985-86

Expenditures of Canadian universities totalled \$6.1 billion in 1985-86, representing 1.3% of the Gross Domestic Product. This is approximately the same proportion as in the preceding two years.

After recording the lowest increase (4.8%) in over a decade in 1984-85, university spending was up 7.1% in 1985-86 (by comparison the Consumer Price Index rose 4.0%). A significant increase (19.4%) in capital expenditures was partly responsible for the year's relatively large rise.

Order *Education Statistics*, Vol. 9, No. 4, *Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities*, 1985-86 (81-002, \$4/\$40), now available. Contact Claudio Pagliarello (613-991-1508), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. Additional financial data are available in *University Finance Trend Analysis*, to be released next month.

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Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, April 1987.

Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1986. Catalogue number 23-203

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1986.

Catalogue number 51-005

(Canada: \$38/\$152; Other Countries: \$39/\$156).

Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, January-March 1987.

Catalogue number 62-010

(Canada: \$15/\$60; Other Countries: \$16.50/\$66).

Building Permits, March 1987.

Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

Housing Starts and Completions, January 1987. Catalogue number 64-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Housing Starts and Completions, February 1987. Catalogue number 64-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January-March 1987.

Catalogue number 66-001

(Canada: \$35/\$140; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$146).

Education Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 4, Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities, 1985-86.

Catalogue number 81-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Federal Scientific Activities, 1986-87.

Catalogue number 88-204

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 16, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Products, June 1987	2
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 11, 1987	2
Shipments of Rolled Steel, May 1987	2
Exports by Commodity, May 1987	2



Publications Released

3

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Products

June 1987

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 4,870,581,000 cigarettes in June 1987, a 0.1% increase from the 4,868,098,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1986. Production for January to June 1987 totalled 29,186,070,000 cigarettes, down from 29,374,260,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1986.

Domestic sales in June 1987 totalled 5,255,139,000 cigarettes, a decrease of 8.9% from the June 1986 amount of 5,769,873,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1987 totalled 24,689,548,000 cigarettes, down 6.7% from the 1986 cumulative amount of 26,463,575,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 11, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 11, 1987 totalled 271 014 tonnes, a decrease of 6.5% from the preceding week's total of 289 997 tonnes but up 9.6% from the year-earlier level of 247 216 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 8 044 314 tonnes, an increase of 4.6% from 7 692 862 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

May 1987

Rolled steel shipments for May 1987 totalled 1 064 654 tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% from the preceding month's total of 1 072 712 tonnes but an increase of 3.9% from the year-earlier level of 1 025 148 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 5 303 927 tonnes, an increase of 5.2% compared to 5 040 996 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Exports by Commodity

May 1987

Commodity-country export trade statistics for May 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Exports by Commodity* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of July. Contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1987.
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1987.
Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Fuel Consumption Survey – Passenger Cars, Light Trucks and Vans, January-March 1986.
Catalogue number 53-007.
Free

Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1987.
Catalogue number 55-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

The Consumer Price Index, June 1987.
Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90)
Available July 17th at 7:00 a.m.

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 17, 1987

Major Releases

Income and Expenditure Accounts, First Quarter 1987	2
• Real GDP increased 1.5% in the first quarter of 1987.	
Consumer Price Index, June 1987	5
• The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.8%, up from the 4.6% reported in May.	
Building Permits, May 1987	11
• The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued decreased 8.2% from a month earlier to \$2.5 billion.	
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, May 1987	13
• Seasonally adjusted, total sales of refined petroleum products decreased 4.4% from April.	

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, April 1987	15
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1987	15
Construction Type Plywood, May 1987	15
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1987	16
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Fluid Milk Industry	16
Other Wood Industries, n.e.c.	16
Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry	16
Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling	16
Equipment Industry	16

Publications Released	17
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Major Releases

Income and Expenditure Accounts

First Quarter 1987

In the first quarter of 1987, Gross Domestic Product rose 2.9% to a level of \$534.3 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 1.3% increase in prices, real GDP expanded by 1.5%. This marked the seventeenth consecutive quarterly increase and the largest in over a year. Demand rose in all the major sectors of the economy; unlike the previous two quarters, the increase in demand was met more by higher domestic production than by increased imports or lowering of inventories.

Domestic and export demand each grew by 1.5% in volume in the first quarter. The largest gains occurred in residential construction and business investment in plant and equipment. Consumer spending also picked up, after slackening in the fourth quarter. Part of the gain in exports reflected the end of labour disputes in grain transportation, and resulted in sharply lower farm inventories. In terms of incomes, there were large increases in total labour income and corporate profits.

Residential construction continued to strengthen, up 4.8% in volume, compared with increases of about 3% in the previous two quarters. The first quarter growth was widespread by type of spending, as new housing construction, commissions on the resale of houses, and alterations and improvements all rose. Housing activity continued to be highly concentrated in central Canada, and was accompanied by large increases in housing prices.

Business investment in plant and equipment posted a 3.5% increase in volume, the largest increase since mid-1985. Both non-residential construction and machinery and equipment rose, the first time the two have risen in the same quarter in the past year. The 5.1% gain in machinery and equipment was most evident in imported components. The rise in non-residential construction reflected higher building construction and gradual recovery in expenditures on exploration and development of oil and gas, after large drops in mid-1986.

Note to Users:

Revised estimates of the Income and Expenditure Accounts covering the period 1982 to 1986 are released with the results for the first quarter of 1987. The data have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.

Constant dollar personal expenditure on goods and services grew by 1.1%, with spending on services rising by 1.6% and goods by 0.7%. The change in spending on services was led by higher travel expenditure abroad, while the increase for goods was concentrated in spending on durable goods, notably motor vehicles. Higher purchases of durable goods were associated with lower interest rates and little price increase, particularly as auto rebates proliferated. Relatively rapid price increases of 1.5% for non-durable goods – notably for energy products – accompanied lower consumption of these goods.

Net exports of goods and services rose by \$0.9 billion in 1981 dollars, as exports rose slightly faster than imports. Most of the 1.5% gain in exports was accounted for by a resumption of grain shipments and by higher exports of fabricated materials. Exports of end products eased slightly, as non-automotive shipments fell, while demand for crude materials such as oil remained weak. Virtually all of the gain in imports reflected higher demand for machinery and equipment and crude materials such as metal ores and crude oil.

Business non-farm inventories rose by \$1.5 billion in volume. Increased stocks in the trade sector offset reductions in manufacturing stocks, particularly raw materials. Manufacturing production surged ahead by 2.4% in the first quarter, following the run-down of inventories in the second half of 1986. Farm inventories declined by \$1.1 billion, reflecting higher grain exports and lower estimates of the new crop.

The implicit price index for GDP increased by 1.3% in the first quarter; excluding changes in inventories, the implicit price index for GDP

rose by a more moderate 1.0%. Export prices declined by 1.1%, the sixth consecutive quarterly decline. Prices for final domestic demand rose 0.9%, as import prices declined for the fourth consecutive quarter. A higher exchange rate for the Canadian dollar in the first quarter served to dampen most import prices.

Total labour income grew by 2.0%, the largest quarterly gain in over a year. The increase was led by goods-producing industries, up 3.0%, notably mining and manufacturing. Much of the strengthening in overall labour income reflected higher employment. In contrast to the strong growth in labour income, personal income grew only 1.3% as net farm income fell sharply. This, combined with an increase of 2.0% in personal expenditure on goods and services, led to a drop in the savings rate from 10.5% to 9.5%.

Corporate profits before taxes increased by 6.4%, the second straight large increase. Profits stood 19% above the level of a year earlier, the largest yearly increase in over two years. Increases were widespread among industrial corporations.

Total government sector revenue, on a national accounts basis, rose by 1.0%. Increased revenues originated in higher indirect tax collections and personal direct taxes. Total government expenditure was little changed in the quarter, as transfer payments to persons and interest payments on the public debt declined. The overall government sector deficit, seasonally adjusted at annual rates, narrowed from \$28.4 billion to \$25.6 billion.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 6701-6741, 6641-6642.

A printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division (\$35/\$140).

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release the middle of August 1987, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	I	II	1986 III	IV	1987 I	IV'86 III'86	I'87 IV'86
	(\$ millions)				% Change		
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income ¹	269,084	272,480	275,504	278,844	284,332	1.2	2.0
Corporation profits before taxes	43,556	44,312	44,948	48,720	51,844	8.4	6.4
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	41,964	38,780	40,104	42,288	42,824	5.4	1.3
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	5,004	7,228	3,952	4,324	2,824	9.4	-34.7
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	30,696	32,024	32,840	33,844	34,588	3.1	2.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	-1,540	1,568	-1,092	-3,432	-208	-2,340 ²	3,224 ²
Net domestic income at factor cost	388,764	396,392	396,256	404,588	416,204	2.1	2.9
Indirect taxes less subsidies	52,220	52,208	57,052	54,212	57,476	-5.0	6.0
Capital consumption allowances	56,380	56,968	58,504	58,684	59,496	0.3	1.4
Statistical discrepancy	2,396	1,856	1,516	1,596	1,084		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	499,760	507,424	513,328	519,080	534,260	1.1	2.9

¹ Includes military pay and allowances.

² Actual change in millions of dollars.

Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	I	II	1986 III	IV	1987 I	IV'86 III'86	I'87 IV'86
	At current prices (\$ millions)					% Change	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	289,792	295,012	303,000	307,184	313,432	1.4	2.0
Durable goods	41,860	42,740	45,116	44,260	45,528	-1.9	2.9
Semi-durable goods	30,064	30,768	31,488	32,276	32,512	2.5	0.7
Non-durable goods	83,148	82,896	85,160	85,624	86,892	0.5	1.5
Services	134,720	138,608	141,236	145,024	148,500	2.7	2.4
Government current expenditure on goods and services	99,384	100,092	101,980	103,336	104,612	1.3	1.2
Government investment in fixed capital	12,944	12,744	12,612	12,532	12,604	-0.6	0.6
Government investment in inventories	64	-20	-256	72	108	328 ¹	36 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	88,516	87,764	89,140	91,588	96,320	2.7	5.2
Residential	29,596	30,844	32,672	34,588	37,288	5.9	7.8
Plant and equipment	58,920	56,920	56,468	57,000	59,032	0.9	3.6
Business investment in inventories	6,452	5,036	2,312	1,136	1,920	-1,176 ¹	784 ¹
Exports of goods and services	138,512	136,200	138,548	139,800	140,532	0.9	0.5
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	133,508	127,548	132,492	134,972	134,184	1.9	-0.6
Statistical discrepancy	-2,396	-1,856	-1,516	-1,596	-1,084		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	499,760	507,424	513,328	519,080	534,260	1.1	2.9
Final Domestic Demand	490,636	495,612	506,732	514,640	526,968	1.6	2.4
	At 1981 prices (\$ millions)						
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	221,380	223,788	227,640	227,828	230,300	0.1	1.1
Durable goods	36,244	36,188	37,756	36,692	37,644	-2.8	2.6
Semi-durable goods	24,608	24,996	25,316	25,708	25,604	1.5	-0.4
Non-durable goods	61,224	61,860	62,908	62,540	62,524	-0.6	0.0
Services	99,304	100,744	101,660	102,888	104,528	1.2	1.6
Government current expenditure on goods and services	75,004	74,968	75,288	75,416	75,744	0.2	0.4
Government investment in fixed capital	10,976	10,836	10,644	10,500	10,484	-1.4	-0.2
Government investment in inventories	52	-16	-196	56	84	252 ¹	28 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	77,632	76,272	76,704	77,892	80,972	1.5	4.0
Residential	25,224	25,532	26,360	27,136	28,440	2.9	4.8
Plant and equipment	52,408	50,740	50,344	50,756	52,532	0.8	3.5
Business investment in inventories	5,600	4,492	3,056	1,320	348	-1,736 ¹	-972 ¹
Exports of goods and services	130,988	131,096	133,648	136,304	138,412	2.0	1.5
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	116,108	112,184	117,440	119,888	121,060	2.1	1.0
Statistical discrepancy	-1,916	-1,472	-1,192	-1,244	-840		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	403,608	407,780	408,152	408,184	414,444	0.0	1.5
Final Domestic Demand	384,992	385,864	390,276	391,636	397,500	0.3	1.5
	Implicit price indexes						
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	130.9	131.8	133.1	134.8	136.1	1.3	1.0
Durable goods	115.5	118.1	119.5	120.6	120.9	0.9	0.2
Semi-durable goods	122.2	123.1	124.4	125.5	127.0	0.9	1.2
Non-durable goods	135.8	134.0	135.4	136.9	139.0	1.1	1.5
Services	135.7	137.6	138.9	141.0	142.1	1.5	0.8
Government current expenditure on goods and services	132.5	133.5	135.5	137.0	138.1	1.1	0.8
Government investment in fixed capital	117.9	117.6	118.5	119.4	120.2	0.8	0.7
Business investment in fixed capital	114.0	115.1	116.2	117.6	119.0	1.2	1.2
Residential	117.3	120.8	123.9	127.5	131.1	2.9	2.8
Plant and equipment	112.4	112.2	112.2	112.3	112.4	0.1	0.1
Exports of goods and services	105.7	103.9	103.7	102.6	101.5	-1.1	-1.1
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	115.0	113.7	112.8	112.6	110.8	-0.2	-1.6
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	123.8	124.4	125.8	127.2	128.9	1.1	1.3
Final Domestic Demand	127.4	128.4	129.8	131.4	132.6	1.2	0.9

¹ Actual change in millions of dollars.

Consumer Price Index

June 1987

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.3% between May and June, attaining a level of 138.2 (1981=100). Four of the seven major component indexes advanced, with the largest impact coming from a 1.1% increase for the food index. The housing, transportation, and health and personal care indexes also advanced.

The seasonally adjusted all-items index rose 0.4% in June, following increases of 0.5% in May, 0.3% in April and 0.4% in March. The year-over-year change between June 1986 and June 1987 was 4.8%, up from the 4.6% posted in the 12-month period ending in May and the highest rate of year-over-year change since May 1984. The compound annual rate of change based on the seasonally adjusted levels over the latest three-month period from March to June was 5.1%, unchanged from the result recorded for the period ending in May.

Food

After posting a 0.9% increase for the month of May, the food index rose 1.1% for the month of June. This acceleration was entirely due to an increase of 1.7% in the food purchased from stores index, after a 1.0% increase in May. Food purchased from restaurants declined 0.5% after having risen 0.5% in May. This drop was due to the increase from \$2.00 to \$4.00 in the level of the Ontario sales tax exemption for restaurant meals.

The increase in the food purchased from stores index was the result of price gains recorded for meat products, fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. Seasonal factors are mainly responsible for the strong increases in both fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. Led by price increases of 30.0% for potatoes, 15.9% for tomatoes and 5.0% for lettuce, the fresh vegetable index rose 10.0%. The 10.4% increase in fresh fruit prices included gains posted for bananas (13.1%), apples (5.7%), oranges (7.3%) and grapefruit (16.8%). Meat prices, which rose 1.3%, are also showing some seasonal increases due to the popularity of BBQ cuts. However, the strong increases for pork

(8.8%) and bacon (5.0%) reflect limited U.S. supplies of hogs for slaughter which have pushed up the North American price for all pork products. Notable price decreases included bakery products (-1.4%), coffee and tea (-0.9%), and carbonated beverages (-2.4%).

Over the 12-month period, June 1986 to June 1987, the food index advanced by 6.3% compared to the year-over-year increase of 5.2% recorded in May. Gains of 7.1% in the index for food purchased from stores and 3.9% in the index for food purchased from restaurants accounted for the latest year-to-year increase in the food index.

All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index rose 0.1% for June compared to 0.5% for May. Three of the component indexes posted increases, while the other three showed declines during the month.

The housing index posted a 0.2% rise for June, as 0.3% increases in both the shelter and the household operation components were moderated by a 0.2% decline in the household furnishings and equipment component. Within shelter, price gains were led by new housing prices (0.7%), rent (0.2%), and homeowners' insurance premiums (1.3%). Year-over-year, housing prices have increased 16.9% (the bulk of the gain is due to the Toronto housing market where prices have risen 40.2%).

The transportation index rose 0.4% in both May and June. A 1.0% increase in the public transportation index was moderated by a smaller 0.4% gain posted for the private transportation index. Although the price of new automobiles fell by 0.9% due to manufacturers' discounts, this decrease was more than offset by a 2.1% increase in the price of gasoline and a 1.3% gain recorded for air fares. The gasoline price increase was due primarily to Alberta's five cents per litre increase in gasoline taxes.

A gain of 0.1% for the health and personal care index also contributed to the upward pressure on the all-items excluding food index. This increase was attributable to a 0.2% rise recorded for personal care products and a 0.1% gain in the cost of health care.

(continued on page 6)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change June 1987 from	
	June 1987	May 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1986
All-items	138.2	137.8	131.9	0.3	4.8
Food	133.9	132.4	126.0	1.1	6.3
All-items excluding food	139.5	139.3	133.6	0.1	4.4
Housing	137.8	137.5	132.5	0.2	4.0
Clothing	123.2	123.8	118.5	-0.5	4.0
Transportation	138.8	138.2	133.6	0.4	3.9
Health and personal care	139.1	138.9	132.3	0.1	5.1
Recreation, reading and education	137.2	137.3	130.1	-0.1	5.5
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	185.1	185.3	173.2	-0.1	6.9
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	72.4	72.6	75.8		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971 = 100	327.4				

A 0.9% decrease in men's clothing prices combined with a 0.2% decline in women's clothing prices, caused the clothing index to post an overall decline of 0.5%. The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index posted a 0.1% drop as both main components showed an identical 0.1% decline. A decrease of 0.1% for the recreation index, an increase of 0.2% for the reading index together with no change for the education index led to a 0.1% fall in the recreation, reading and education index.

Over the 12-month period ending in June 1987, the all-items excluding food index rose by 4.4%, which is identical to the increase posted for the previous 12-month period ending in May.

Goods and Services

The goods index posted a gain of 0.4% in June compared to the 0.7% result recorded for May, while the services index increased by 0.2% after posting a 0.4% gain for the previous month. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the goods index rose by 5.0% while the services index rose by 4.6%. This is the first time since September of 1985 that the year-over-year change for goods has surpassed that for services.

City Highlights

Between May and June, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of 0.1% for Halifax to an increase of 0.8% for Calgary. In Halifax, the overall price decline resulted from decreases in the price of food, clothing, tobacco products, and health and personal care products. Higher than average price gains recorded for food (up 1.5%) and gasoline (up 13.9%) contributed to the above average increase in Calgary.

Between June 1986 and June 1987, movements in the all-items indexes for cities ranged between 2.7% for Vancouver and 6.3% for Toronto.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.2%, mainly due to higher food prices, particularly for pork, cured meats, dairy products and fresh produce. Other notable advances were observed in the costs relating to household operation, rented accom-

(continued on page 7)

modation, personal care supplies and recreation. Declines were noted in the prices of furniture, appliances, cigarettes and new cars. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.2%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher food prices and increased clothing costs explained most of the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Within the food component, the largest impact originated from higher prices for fresh produce, beef and chicken. Other advances were observed in charges relating to owned accommodation, vehicle insurance premiums and household furnishing costs. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the all-items index rose 4.3%.

Halifax

The all-items index declined slightly (-0.1%). Among those factors contributing a downward impact were lower prices for household furnishings and equipment and for food, particularly for cured and prepared meats, cereal and bakery products, sugar, tea and coffee. Also exerting a notable downward influence were decreased prices for clothing, personal care supplies and cigarettes, as well as a decline in the cost of gasoline and new cars. Largely offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented and owned accommodation, higher air fares and increased fees for parking. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

Saint John

Higher food prices, especially for beef, poultry and fresh produce, explained most of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher household operating costs also had a notable impact. Partly offsetting these advances were lower prices for new cars, gasoline and recreational and home entertainment equipment. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the all-items index rose 3.4%.

Quebec City

The all-items index rose 0.4%, mainly reflecting higher food prices, particularly for pork, chicken, cured and prepared meats, fresh produce and soft drinks. Charges for personal care supplies and non-prescribed medicines

advanced, as did charges for rented and owned accommodation. Declines in new car prices and in household furnishing and equipment costs had a dampening effect. From June 1986 to June 1987, the all-items index advanced 4.6%.

Montreal

Higher food prices and increased housing charges explained most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Within the food component, advances were observed in the cost of pork, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals, while the increase in the housing index reflected advances in household insurance premiums, mortgage interest costs and homeowners' maintenance and repair charges. Lower prices for new cars and men's wear partly offset these advances. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

Ottawa

Among the main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index were higher food prices, most notably for fresh produce, bread, eggs, beef, pork and cured meats, and increased charges for rented and owned accommodation. Higher household furnishing and equipment costs and increased gasoline prices were also noted. Prices for new cars declined, as did the cost of men's and women's wear. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the all-items index rose 4.0%.

Toronto

Higher food prices particularly for beef and fresh produce, and increased owned accommodation charges, especially for homeowners' maintenance and repairs, explained most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher transportation costs were also noted, particularly for gasoline, air travel and parking. Clothing prices and recreational charges declined. From June 1986 to June 1987, the all-items index rose 6.3%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Among the main contributors were higher prices for pork and fresh produce combined with higher prices for gasoline, increased rented accommodation (continued on page 8)

charges and higher prices for men's and women's wear. Other advances were observed in household operating costs and in the cost of household furnishings. Air, rail and inter-city bus fares also advanced. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.3%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%), mainly reflecting higher housing charges and increased clothing costs. The rise in the housing index was largely the result of increased rented accommodation costs and higher charges for telephone services. Also exerting a notable upward impact were increased costs for personal care supplies and non-prescribed medicines. The transportation component rose slightly, as higher air, rail and inter-city bus fares more than offset lower prices for new cars. The food index remained unchanged overall, as higher prices for beef, pork, cured and prepared meats, fresh fruit and restaurant meals were offset by lower prices for cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables, dairy products, eggs, sugar and coffee. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 5.1%.

Regina

The all-items index remained unchanged overall. Food prices advanced, particularly those for beef, pork, prepared meats, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Rented and traveller accommodation charges were up, as were wine prices. Offsetting these advances were decreased owned accommodation costs, lower charges for natural gas and lower prices for household furnishings and equipment. Clothing prices also declined, as did charges for recreational equipment. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the all-items index rose 4.5%.

Saskatoon

Higher food prices, particularly for beef, pork, and fresh produce, explained most of the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Increased rented and owned accommodation charges and higher furniture prices also had a notable upward influence. The costs of personal care supplies, wine and reading materials were also up. The transportation index declined overall as lower prices for new cars and gasoline more than off-

set higher local transit fares and increased charges for air, rail and inter-city bus travel. Declines in clothing and furniture prices, lower recreation costs and decreased charges for natural gas exerted a considerable dampening effect. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

Edmonton

Higher prices for gasoline (the result of a five cent per litre provincial tax increase), increased charges for natural gas and higher overall food prices (particularly for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals) explained most of the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Partly offsetting these advances were declines in the cost of clothing, new cars and household furnishings. Between June 1986 and June 1987, the all-items index rose 4.8%.

Calgary

The all-items index rose 0.8%, mainly reflecting higher prices for gasoline (due to a five cent per litre provincial tax increase) and increased food costs, particularly for pork, fresh produce and soft drinks. Household operating costs were up, as were prices for household furnishings and equipment, air travel and personal care supplies. Clothing prices declined. From June 1986 to June 1987, the all-items index advanced 4.5%.

Vancouver

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index. Among those factors contributing an upward impact were higher food prices, particularly for pork, cured and prepared meats, cereal products, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Also exerting an upward influence were increased rented and traveller accommodation charges and higher household operating costs. Fares for air, rail and inter-city bus travel also advanced, as did the cost of personal care supplies. Offsetting these advances were lower prices for clothing, new cars and household furnishings and equipment, as well as decreased costs for recreational and home entertainment equipment. Wine prices also declined. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.7%.

(continued on page 9)

Victoria

The all-items index rose marginally (0.1%) with the largest upward influence originating from higher food prices, most notably for pork, cured and prepared meats, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. The housing index remained unchanged overall, as higher charges for rented, owned and traveller accommodation and increased costs for household appliances and horticultural goods were offset by lower prices for furniture and household textiles and lower pet care costs. Among the other factors exerting an upward influence were higher prices for recreational and home entertainment equipment, increased costs for

non-prescribed medicines, higher parking charges and increased fares for air, rail and inter-city bus travel. Largely offsetting these advances were lower clothing prices and a decline in the costs of new cars, wine and personal care supplies. Since June 1986, the all-items index has risen 2.8%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the June 1987 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), now available. Contact Sandra Shadlock (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
June 1987 index	135.5	125.0	134.0	131.6	135.6	137.9	135.7	181.8
% change from May 1987	0.2	1.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.4
% change from June 1986	3.2	5.9	1.4	4.3	1.3	4.9	6.2	3.4
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1987 index	131.3	124.6	127.1	121.1	130.3	142.6	141.1	185.3
% change from May 1987	0.5	1.1	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.2
% change from June 1986	4.3	6.0	2.2	3.5	2.9	6.4	5.4	12.3
Halifax								
June 1987 index	135.6	120.8	136.4	121.3	134.9	145.9	144.1	193.2
% change from May 1987	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.3
% change from June 1986	3.4	3.6	1.6	4.4	1.7	6.0	6.0	9.3
Saint John								
June 1987 index	136.4	130.4	139.9	120.4	131.2	134.5	141.8	184.7
% change from May 1987	0.2	1.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
% change from June 1986	3.4	7.1	3.2	4.1	-1.9	4.3	5.2	4.4
Quebec City								
June 1987 index	139.7	136.0	140.9	124.4	139.0	140.9	128.9	187.0
% change from May 1987	0.4	1.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.6	-0.3	0.0
% change from June 1986	4.6	7.2	2.8	4.4	4.6	6.1	4.6	4.9
Montreal								
June 1987 index	140.3	137.1	140.6	123.5	142.3	139.4	134.2	188.2
% change from May 1987	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
% change from June 1986	5.2	8.0	4.2	4.7	3.9	5.8	5.5	4.2

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Ottawa								
June 1987 index	138.3	129.2	141.5	124.3	140.6	141.6	135.6	178.6
% change from May 1987	0.2	0.9	0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.0
% change from June 1986	4.0	5.0	2.8	4.1	2.8	7.1	5.9	5.8
Toronto								
June 1987 index	142.3	137.7	144.8	126.7	142.7	142.8	138.0	180.5
% change from May 1987	0.4	1.2	0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
% change from June 1986	6.3	6.3	7.8	4.5	4.3	6.0	5.6	5.1
Thunder Bay								
June 1987 index	136.7	132.6	135.3	121.9	137.8	141.8	135.7	175.7
% change from May 1987	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
% change from June 1986	3.3	5.1	1.0	3.8	2.7	5.0	5.5	6.8
Winnipeg								
June 1987 index	137.1	127.2	139.4	123.0	133.2	135.2	140.9	199.5
% change from May 1987	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2
% change from June 1986	5.1	6.9	3.7	4.4	3.0	6.2	6.6	11.3
Regina								
June 1987 index	133.4	125.6	137.4	118.3	125.0	140.4	137.9	177.0
% change from May 1987	0.0	1.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
% change from June 1986	4.5	9.2	2.9	3.4	1.8	3.5	7.0	6.5
Saskatoon								
June 1987 index	134.2	126.7	136.6	122.0	127.5	137.6	137.9	173.4
% change from May 1987	0.1	1.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.1
% change from June 1986	4.4	9.0	3.6	2.7	1.1	5.8	4.6	5.9
Edmonton								
June 1987 index	134.4	134.9	124.8	119.4	140.2	141.5	136.1	208.5
% change from May 1987	0.7	1.2	0.3	-1.6	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from June 1986	4.8	5.6	1.5	2.6	5.8	4.9	6.1	19.1
Calgary								
June 1987 index	133.4	133.6	124.0	115.4	141.9	143.1	135.7	202.0
% change from May 1987	0.8	1.5	0.2	-1.5	3.1	0.7	0.1	0.0
% change from June 1986	4.5	6.5	0.9	2.6	6.0	3.9	5.9	18.2
Vancouver								
June 1987 index	132.8	131.4	125.8	122.5	138.0	133.4	143.6	171.8
% change from May 1987	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.4
% change from June 1986	2.7	4.4	0.6	2.4	3.4	3.8	4.4	6.0
Victoria²								
June 1987 index	106.3	110.4	100.2	105.8	106.2	105.9	112.1	125.0
% change from May 1987	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2
% change from June 1986	2.8	4.4	-0.4	2.4	6.6	1.6	5.0	6.3

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 24 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100.

Building Permits

May 1987

(Seasonally adjusted data and filtered indexes)

Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued in May was \$2,518.2 million, a decrease of 8.2% from \$2,743.3 million in April. This drop was entirely attributable to a 24% decline in the non-residential sector in May, which more than offset the 3.1% increase registered in the residential sector. The fall in the non-residential sector was from the record level registered in April: preliminary data on the value of non-residential building permits reached \$1,144.9 million for that month due to a sharp upward revision for the Quebec region where industrial construction intentions were particularly strong.

The leading indicator of building construction rose 2.3% in March to 126.9 compared to a revised index of 124.0 in February. The level of the leading indicator still remains strong in spite of the slowing registered in May.

Residential Sector

- The estimated value of residential building permits issued increased 3.1% in May to \$1,649.0 million compared to \$1,598.4 million in April.
- The single-family sector was responsible for this increase, gaining 5.0% to \$1,131.4 million while the multi-family sector remained relatively unchanged (-0.1%) at \$517.6 million.
- The number of dwelling units authorized in May was 281,000 units at an annual rate (148,200 single detached and 132,800 multiple dwellings), a gain of 5% from the previous month.
- All regions registered increases in May in the number of units authorized except Ontario and British Columbia which recorded decreases.
- The filtered index of residential permits rose 3.3% to 154.6 in March from 149.7 in February.

Non-residential Sector

- The estimated value of non-residential permits fell 24% in May to \$869.2 million

from the record level of \$1,144.9 million in April. In spite of this decrease in May, the non-residential sector remained strong.

- The government component was the only one to register an increase in May – up 6% to \$193.1 million. The commercial component remained relatively unchanged (-1.0%) at \$513.3 million while the industrial component dropped sharply by 63% to \$162.8 million.
- Losses in the non-residential sector were recorded in all regions of Canada except British Columbia where a substantial gain was recorded.
- The non-residential filtered index rose 0.8% in March to 97.8. This increase was attributable to an industrial sector gain which more than offset decreases in the commercial and governmental sectors. The slowdown of industrial building construction intentions in May did not strongly affect the industrial filtered index.

(see charts on page 12)

Note to Users:

In order to improve the timeliness of the information provided, this revised version of *Building Permits*, in addition to the usual preliminary data, presents a national estimate for the latest month. This national estimate is based upon the volume of permits issued in metropolitan areas.

This release also includes the *Leading Indicator of Construction Activity* (previously published separately). In order to reduce the number of false signals, the leading indicator is lagged two months in relation to the month of reference.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (level 3, 5, 7 and 9-15) and 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the second week of August. Contact Francine Monette (613-991-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

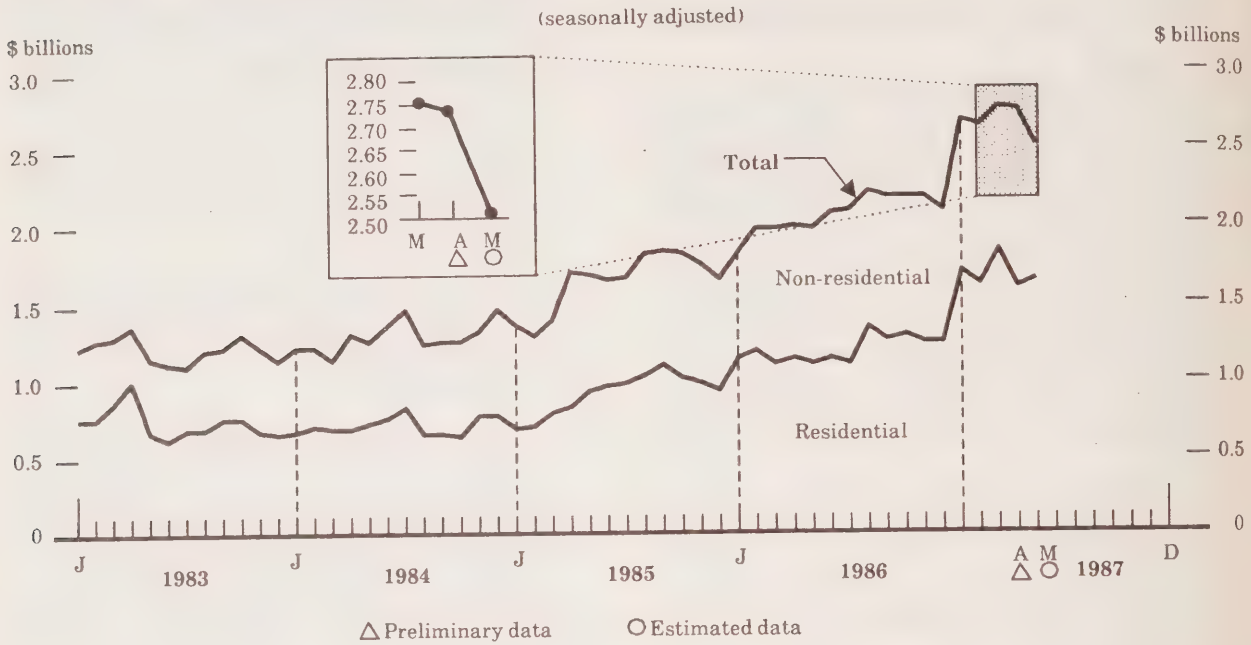


Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

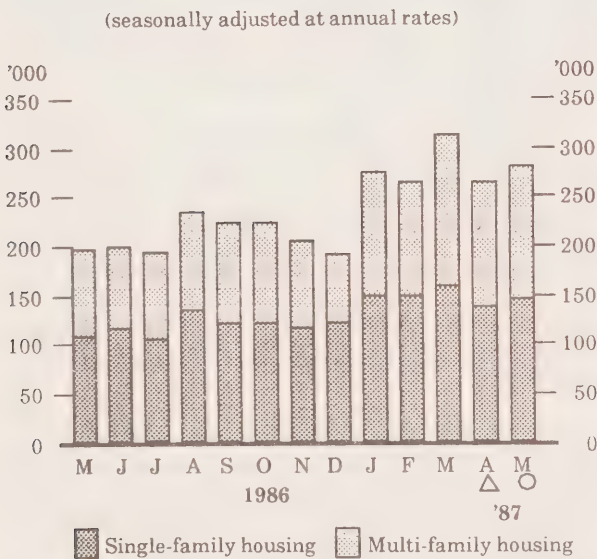
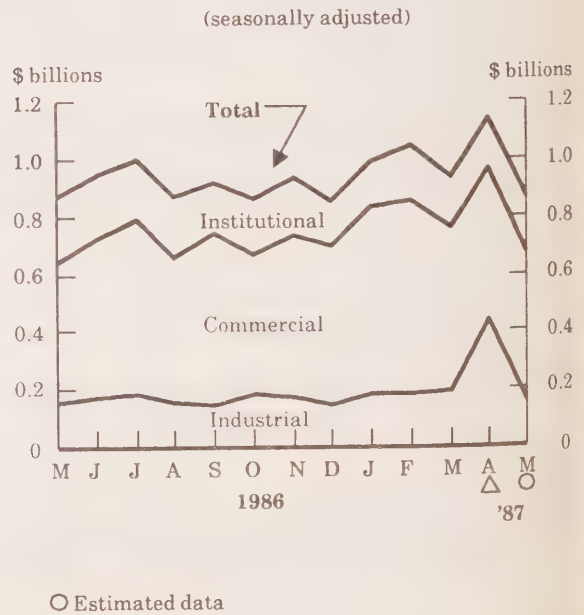


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential permits issued in Canada



Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

May 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Seasonally adjusted May sales of refined petroleum products (6 512 625 cubic metres) were 4.5% below the three-year high set in March. Despite the decline, cumulative sales for 1987 are still 2.9% above those for the same period last year.
- Results for the four main products continued to be mixed in May. Sales of motor gasoline fell 6.5%, following a 0.9% decrease in April. Diesel fuel and heavy fuel sales, following three consecutive increases, fell 4.3% and 33.0% respectively. Light fuel sales, however, increased 5.6%, registering only the second increase in the last nine months.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total sales of refined petroleum products in May rose 0.7% over May 1986 to a level of 6 483 600 cubic metres. This represents the eighth year-over-year increase registered in the last nine months. Diesel fuel was the only main product to post a sales rise, up 6.1% from the level recorded in May 1986, while motor gasoline fell 4.7%, light fuel 4.3% and heavy fuel 22.4%.

- On a provincial basis, sales declines outnumbered gains by a margin of eight to four. The largest percentage decline (-26.7%) was recorded in Newfoundland, while the province experiencing the largest gain was Alberta (25.2%).

- On a cumulative January-May basis, total 1987 sales were up 2.6% over the corresponding period last year. Within this total, heavy fuel sales climbed 13.5%, motor gasoline was up 1.8% and diesel fuel rose 1.4%, while light fuel sales fell 9.6%.

(see table on page 14)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641 and 644-647.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150), available the third week of August. Contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 ^r	May 1987 ^p	May '87/ Apr. '87
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
	(thousand cubic metres)				%
Total, all products	6 774.8	6 817.2	6 815.9	6 512.6	-4.4
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 827.4	2 849.5	2 824.4	2 641.4	-6.5
Diesel fuel oil	1 243.7	1 306.9	1 350.3	1 292.4	-4.3
Light fuel oil	577.3	555.3	519.1	548.3	5.6
Heavy fuel oil	575.1	602.9	656.1	439.5	-33.0
				Total	
	May ^p 1987	May 1986	Apr. 1987 ^r	Jan.-May 1987	Jan.-May 1986
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
	(thousand cubic metres)				
Total, all products	6 483.6	6 440.1	6 191.5	31 646.2	30 843.0
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 800.9	2 940.2	2 669.6	12 854.8	12 621.4
Diesel fuel oil	1 508.2	1 421.4	1 220.9	5 868.0	5 784.4
Light fuel oil	322.5	337.3	446.7	3 488.1	3 856.9
Heavy fuel oil	457.0	589.1	578.7	2 820.9	2 486.2

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

April 1987

Highlights from the April issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Bulletin* are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for April 1987 show that the number of passengers carried by major Canadian airlines increased by 6.3% over April 1986. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- Preliminary airport activity data indicate that 39.8 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 30 Canadian airports during the first 10 months of 1986, an increase of 6.5% compared to the same period in 1985.
- Special release: In 1985, the number of revenue passengers carried on unit toll (mainline and "other" unit toll) and charter services by major and local carriers totalled 54.5 million, up 5.4% from 1984 and 13.6% from 1983.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 7 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85). Contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

June 1987

Preliminary steel ingot production for June 1987 totalled 1 250 000 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from 1 224 090 tonnes the previous year. Year-to-date steel ingot production totalled 7 570 323 tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from 7 274 851 tonnes a year earlier.

Preliminary pig iron production totalled 828 000 tonnes in June 1987, up 6.3% from 778 600 tonnes in June 1986. Year-to-date pig iron production reached 5 015 577 tonnes, an increase of 5.8% compared to 4 738 720 tonnes for the same period the previous year.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the last week of July. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood

May 1987

Canadian firms produced 175 144 cubic metres (197,925,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during May 1987, a decrease of 1.9% from the 178 472 cubic metres (201,686,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during May 1986.

January to May 1987 production totalled 929 529 cubic metres (1,050,434,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), an increase of 2.4% over the 907 337 cubic metres (1,025,355,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 series 1-1.1.2.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), British Columbia and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

July 1, 1987

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at July 1, 1987 and revised figures for June 1, 1987 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release July 29. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

Fluid Milk Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fluid milk industry (SIC 1041) totalled \$2,817.2 million, up 9.9% from \$2,562.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5385 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1041. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Other Wood Industries n.e.c.

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other wood industries n.e.c. (SIC 2599) totalled \$216.5 million, up 14.4% from \$189.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5472 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2599. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the custom coating of metal products industry (SIC 3041) totalled \$686.9 million, up 11.7% from \$615.3 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5524 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3041. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the construction and mining machinery and materials handling equipment industry (SIC 3192) totalled \$2,528.8 million, up 13.6% from \$2,226.6 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5544 and to be released shortly in catalogue 42-250B 3192. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Aldo Diaz (613-991-3523), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1987. Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

Asphalt Roofing, May 1987.
Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1987.
Catalogue number 47-006
(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).

✓ **Wholesale Trade**, April 1987.
Catalogue 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, July 20, 1987

Major Releases

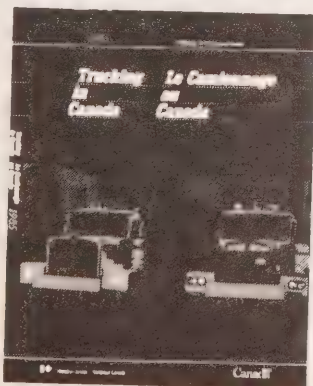
Retail Trade, May 1987	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following three consecutive monthly increases, seasonally adjusted retail sales decreased by 0.3% from April. 	
Trucking in Canada, 1985	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating revenues totalled \$6.3 billion, down 5% from the pre-recession level in 1979. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Nursery Trades Industry, 1985 and 1986	6
Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1987	6
Notifiable Disease Summary, Four-week Period Ending June 6, 1987	6
Grain Marketing Situation Report, June 1987	6

Publications Released

Major Release Dates, July 21-24	8
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Trucking in Canada, 1985

Revenues in the Canadian trucking industry are recovering from a downhill turn taken during the most recent recession, according to a 10-year study by Statistics Canada.

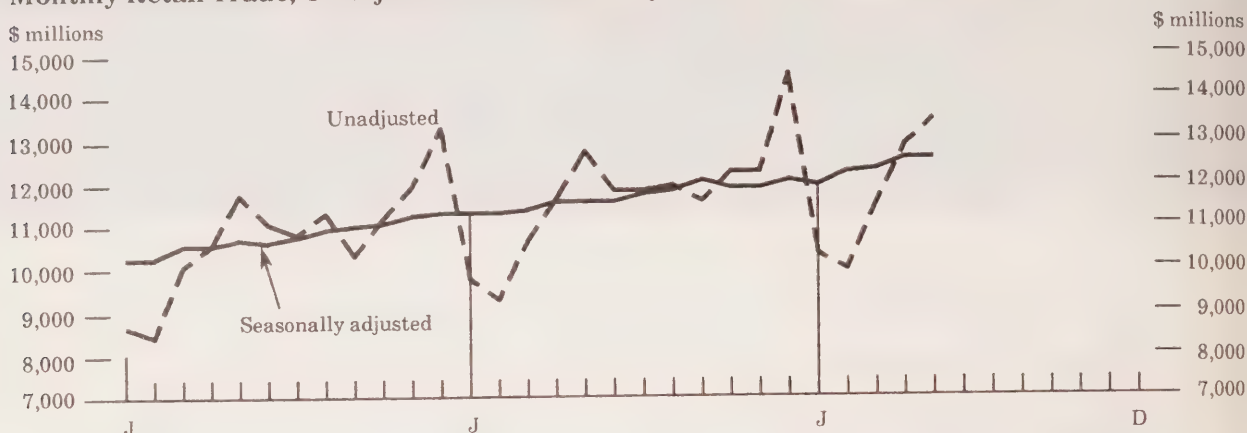
This study, part of the publication *Trucking in Canada*, draws some interesting comparisons between private and for-hire trucking on such bases as operating expenses, fuel costs, tonnages, commodities carried and distances travelled.

Highlights from the publication are on page 5 of today's *DAILY*.

Order *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32), now available. Contact Wayne Reinhard (613-991-2493), Transportation Division.

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)



Retail Trade

May 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$12,518 million in May 1987, a modest decrease of 0.3% from the previous month's revised total of \$12,553 million.
- The decline in May 1987 follows three consecutive increases in which monthly sales advanced on average by 1.6%.
- The overall decrease in May was primarily attributable, in order of impact, to declines reported by motor vehicle dealers (-3.0%), department stores (-2.9%) and variety

stores (-11.6%). The decrease registered by motor vehicle dealers followed three consecutive monthly increases. The impact of these decreases was marginally offset by increases in combination stores (1.7%), household furniture stores (8.9%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (2.0%).

- Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased by 0.4% in May 1987, following an increase of 1.6% in April.
- On a provincial basis, retail sales decreases ranged from 7.2% in Newfoundland to 0.5% in Ontario. Increases in sales occurred in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (2.6%), British Columbia (1.3%), Alberta (1.1%) and Saskatchewan (0.6). Quebec showed no overall change.

(continued on page 3)

Unadjusted Sales

- Total retail trade for May 1987 rose 6.0% over the same month last year, totalling \$13,469 million. Cumulative retail sales for the first five months of 1987 amounted to \$58,081 million, up 7.6% over the corresponding period in 1986.
- The two largest groups within retail trade recorded increases over May 1986: motor vehicle dealers (9.4%) and food stores (5.2%). Department store sales, which totalled \$1,033 million in May 1987, were down 5.0% on a year-over-year basis while having registered a gain of 3.3% in April. Service station sales increased, on a year-over-year basis, for the second consecutive month, up 6.1% from the May 1986 level.
- With the exception of Saskatchewan where sales remained unchanged, all provinces and territories reported higher sales in May 1987 over the corresponding month in 1986. The Yukon and Northwest Territories (10.8%), British Columbia (8.4%), Quebec (8.1%) and Ontario (6.6%) posted gains that were higher than the national average.

- At the metropolitan level, the following sales increases were recorded: Toronto (10.8%), Vancouver (10.1%), Montreal (7.3%) and Winnipeg (0.6%).

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320 and 2321.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the second week of September. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of business	Unadjusted Sales All Stores				Seasonally Adjusted Sales All Stores				
	May 1986	Apr. 1987 ^r	May 1987 ^p	May '87/ -May '86	Feb. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r	May 1987 ^p	May '87/ Apr. '87
	(millions of \$)				(millions of \$)				
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,313.4	2,155.5	2,375.6	2.6	2,143.5	2,158.9	2,173.0	2,209.2	1.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	637.2	652.5	723.9	13.6	646.0	652.9	663.0	676.4	2.0
All other food stores	233.8	237.9	250.3	7.0	230.1	229.7	233.8	235.8	0.8
Department stores	1,088.2	1,013.9	1,033.4	-5.0	1,074.9	1,071.6	1,084.4	1,053.1	-2.9
General merchandise stores	233.6	234.3	238.5	2.0	243.8	241.6	247.5	243.4	-1.6
General stores	188.3	179.0	200.8	6.6	183.2	185.6	185.2	186.8	0.9
Variety stores	109.8	85.0	82.9	-24.4	89.3	89.7	93.7	82.8	-11.6
Motor vehicle dealers	2,800.3	3,251.6	3,049.8	8.9	2,544.2	2,576.9	2,662.9	2,583.5	-3.0
Used car dealers	74.7	94.0	95.5	27.8	76.5	78.4	74.7	80.2	7.4
Service stations	921.5	933.4	978.2	6.1	906.9	921.7	960.6	954.4	-0.6
Garages	140.7	140.8	146.6	4.1	136.4	131.8	135.5	137.4	1.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	308.4	284.8	333.3	8.0	271.2	279.8	276.2	277.2	0.4
Men's clothing stores	131.5	118.5	134.2	2.0	126.5	128.4	126.7	125.1	-1.3
Women's clothing stores	268.8	264.1	277.4	3.2	267.2	262.3	264.4	262.2	-0.8
Family clothing stores	175.1	177.3	186.8	6.7	178.1	180.5	184.5	185.2	0.4
Specialty shoe stores	23.5	21.4	24.0	2.0	21.6	22.0	20.9	21.6	3.3
Family shoe stores	112.4	102.9	109.2	-2.7	99.7	101.3	99.4	99.2	-0.3
Hardware stores	146.9	125.2	156.7	6.6	129.7	127.5	132.7	127.4	-4.0
Household furniture stores	136.7	140.0	169.0	23.5	146.5	144.9	146.9	160.0	8.9
Household appliance stores	49.1	49.1	53.8	9.4	50.5	55.0	53.0	52.6	-0.7
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	121.1	118.5	129.4	6.8	133.3	131.5	131.1	132.7	1.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	495.9	530.0	548.1	10.5	534.5	540.4	546.2	558.9	2.3
Book and stationery stores	55.9	61.1	67.2	20.1	70.8	69.5	73.6	75.8	3.0
Florists	63.8	55.6	69.4	8.8	45.9	45.1	48.8	46.6	-4.4
Jewellery stores	82.5	71.1	87.0	5.3	92.5	92.9	93.9	93.3	-0.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	225.7	198.7	223.1	-1.1	189.2	185.4	179.2	173.3	-3.3
Personal accessories stores	158.2	159.9	178.7	12.9	185.2	184.0	188.3	190.3	1.0
All other stores	1,398.0	1,363.3	1,546.1	10.5	1,425.8	1,429.8	1,472.9	1,493.8	1.4
All stores - Total	12,695.1	12,819.5	13,468.9	6.0	12,243.1	12,319.0	12,552.9	12,518.0	-0.3

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Trucking in Canada

1985

Revenues in the Canadian trucking industry are recovering from a downhill turn taken during the most recent recession, according to a 10-year study by Statistics Canada. This study, part of the publication *Trucking in Canada*, reports that 1985 operating revenues in constant dollars recovered to \$6.3 billion, down 5% from 1979.

Other highlights from the publication show:

- Revenues tumbled nearly 23% between 1980 and 1983 from a high of \$6.6 billion in 1979.

- Private trucking is booming. Between 1984 and 1985, tonnages carried by private carriers increased 17 million tonnes in Canada. For-hire carriers, on the other hand, reported a slight decline of one million tonnes.

- Special studies in the publication highlight current industry issues such as trucking's role in international trade, and the fluctuations in operating revenues since the recession. One study shows that in 1986 trucks carried 59% of the trade exported to the United States, as opposed to trains, which carried 25%.

Order *Trucking in Canada* (53-222, \$32), now available. Contact Wayne Reinhard (613-991-2493), Transportation Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Nursery Trades Industry 1985 and 1986

Final 1985 and preliminary 1986 data for the nursery trades industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

Highlights for 1986 with figures from 1985 in parentheses are as follows:

• Land in use (acres)	75,487	(71,386)
• Gross yearly payroll (\$)	57,465,300	(56,190,487)
• Purchases of nursery stock (\$)	40,964,950	(34,447,858)
• Purchases of sod (\$)	1,825,061	(1,428,882)
• Sales of nursery stock (\$)	112,668,681	(95,443,441)
• Sales of sod (\$)	50,773,436	(44,321,106)

Order Survey of *Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$20), available in August. Contact A. Mathieson (613-991-3873), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Division.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available in approximately three weeks time. Contact the Services Division (613-991-3494).

Notifiable Disease Summary Four-week Period Ending June 6, 1987

Statistics and new cases of notifiable diseases for the four-week period ending June 6, 1987 are now available by sex and five-year age group for Canada and the provinces.

Available on CANSIM: cross-classified table 00050123.

Contact Anna Brancker (613-991-1769), Health Division.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns May 1987

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,212.8 million for May 1987, an increase of 5.9% over the \$1,145.5 million reported for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Grain Marketing Situation Report June 1987

The situation report for June is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

Publications Released

✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**,
April 1987. Catalogue number 15-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Trucking in Canada, 1985**.
Catalogue number 53-222
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33.50)

✓ **The Labour Force**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 71-001
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215).

✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**,
April 1987. Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries:
\$13/\$130).

✓ **Education Statistics Bulletin**, Vol. 9 No. 5,
**Women Earning Bachelor's Degrees:
Changing Directions?**
Catalogue number 81-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services
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Major Release Dates: July 21-24

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
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July

21	Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1987
22-23	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	May 1987
24	Wholesale Trade	May 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 21, 1987

Major Release

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1987

2

- Following the general upward trend observed during the latter half of 1986, manufacturing shipments have levelled off.

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May 1987

4

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1987

4

Railway Carloadings, Nine-day Period Ending June 30, 1987

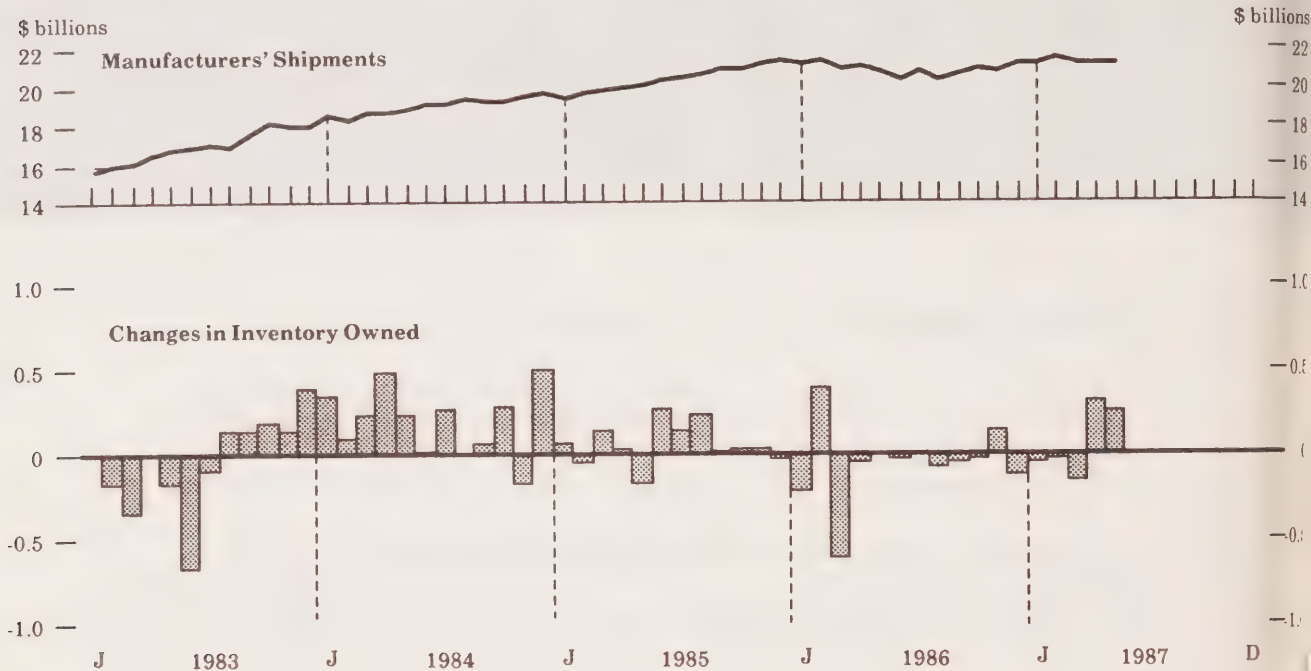
5

Publications Released

6

Major Release

Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1983-1987 (Seasonally adjusted)



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries May 1987

Following the generally upward trend observed during the latter half of 1986, manufacturing shipments have levelled off thus far in 1987.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the seasonally adjusted value of **shipments** increased 0.3% in May to a level of \$21,189 million. The modest increases in the last two months, coupled with offsetting fluctuations in February and March, have resulted in virtually no change in the level of shipments since December 1986.
- **New orders** were up 0.6% to \$21,427 million in May. With a pattern of change similar to, but more volatile than shipments, little change in the level of new orders has occurred since December 1986.
- Reversing the declining trend observed since November 1986, **inventory owned** increased for the second month in a row to a level of \$33,690 million in May.
- The **ratio of** seasonally adjusted total **inventory owned to** seasonally adjusted **shipments** rose marginally from 1.58:1 in April to 1.59:1 in May. This was the fifth consecutive month in which the ratio remained below the 1.60:1 to 1.65:1 range recorded through most of 1986.
- The seasonally adjusted **unfilled orders backlog** increased for the second consecutive month with a 1.0% rise in May to \$24,021 million. Unfilled orders had been on a generally downward trend since May 1986.

(continued on page 3)

- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1987 were estimated at \$21,786 million, 0.3% higher than the May 1986 level. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1987 have been estimated at \$105,142 million, 0.4% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in about three weeks time. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, please contact Suzette Desrosiers (613-990-9497) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

Based on 1983 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks
(Millions of Dollars)

	May 1987 ^p	April 1987 ^r	March 1987	May 1986
Not adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments - Total	21,786.0	21,477.2	22,032.1	21,717.7
New Orders - Total	22,147.3	21,483.7	22,101.7	21,758.3
Unfilled Orders - Total	24,318.5	23,957.2	23,950.7	24,757.0
Inventory Owned - Total	33,810.6	33,767.4	33,524.5	33,708.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Shipments - Total	21,188.5	21,127.4	21,112.5	20,697.9
New Orders - Total	21,426.7	21,297.8	21,024.0	20,670.4
Unfilled Orders - Total	24,092.7	23,854.4	23,684.0	24,583.8
Inventory Owned - Total	33,689.5	33,437.4	33,124.9	33,582.2
Ratio of Total Inventories Owned to Shipments	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.62

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

May 1987

In May 1987, a total of 68 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 108,812,310 fare passengers, a decrease of 3.1% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$75,407,085 – down 0.8% from April 1987.

During the same period, 19 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,621,692 fare passengers, down 1.4% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$17,164,906 – a 3.4% increase from April 1987 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the last week of July. Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

May 1987

Canadian firms produced 134 289 cubic metres of waferboard in May 1987, an increase of 8.7% from the 123 485 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 123 537 cubic metres in May 1987, up 22.7% from 100 704 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for May 1987 was 4 016 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (43,231 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 11.9% from the 4 557 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (49,056 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard during January to May 1987 totalled 624 134 cubic metres, up 3.9% from the 600 854 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 559 304 cubic metres, a rise of 13.1% from 494 571 cubic metres in January to May 1986. Production of hardboard totalled 16 888 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (181,782 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 25.8% from 22 757 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (244,952 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the first five months in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released this week. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Railway Carloadings

Nine-day period Ending June 30, 1987

Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 7.4 million tonnes, an increase of 32.7% from the same period the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 15.3% from a year earlier while the number of cars loaded increased 22.7% during the year-to-date.

- Revenue freight tonnage loaded-to-date this year is 2.9% more than that loaded the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

	Nine-day period ending June 30, 1987	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	7 385 613	123 784 648
% change from previous year	32.7	2.9
Cars		
	105,379	1,834,829
% change from previous year	29.1	1.5
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	318 102	6 378 263
% change from previous year	15.3	5.3
Cars		
	11,962	229,950
% change from previous year	22.7	5.6

Publications Released

The Sugar Situation, May 1987.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1987.
Catalogue number 32-025
(Canada: \$5/20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).

Wood Industries, Wooden Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-250B 2542
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Other Fabricated Structural Metal Products Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3029
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Door and Window Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3031
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3039
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Other Hardware and Cutlery Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3069
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Machine Shop Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3081
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Other Metal Fabricating Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3099
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery), Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 42-250B 3192
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1987.
Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Major Appliance Industry (Electric and Non-electric), 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3321
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Telecommunication Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3351
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Electronic Parts and Components Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3352
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Electronic Computing and Peripheral Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3361
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

(continued on page 7)

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Electrical Transformer Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3371
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Electrical Switchgear and Protective Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3372
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Other Electrical Products Industries n.e.c., 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3399
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries, Other Electrical Industrial Equipment Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3379
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Cement, May 1987.
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1986.
Catalogue number 57-003
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26.50/\$106).

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**The
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

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Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 22, 1987



Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1987 | 2 |
| • The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached \$129.5 billion. | |
| Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1987 | 4 |
| • Seasonally adjusted, department store sales decreased 2.9% from April. | |

Data Availability Announcements

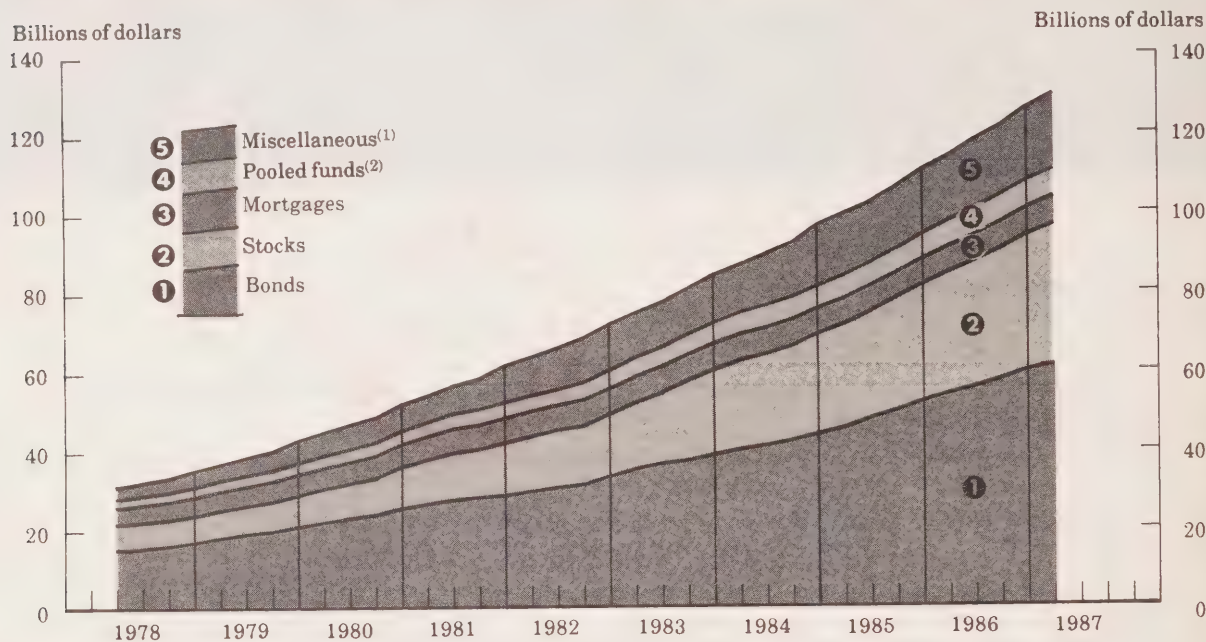
- | | |
|---|---|
| Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 18, 1987 | 6 |
| Stocks of Frozen Meats, July 2, 1987 | 6 |
| Mineral Wool, June 1987 | 6 |

Publications Released

7

Major Releases

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1978-1987



(1) Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.

(2) Includes mutual and segregated funds.

Trusteed Pension Funds

First Quarter 1987

Assets

- The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds at the end of the first quarter of 1987 amounted to \$129.5 billion, up 2.7% from the previous quarter and 13.7% from the amount held one year earlier. Year-to-year increases were at a peak of 21.6% in 1980, and have been gradually decreasing since that time.
- Over the past 10 years (from 1978 to 1987), assets have grown nearly 320% when viewed in current dollars and almost 120% when viewed in constant 1981 dollars (i.e. taking inflation into consideration).
- Investment patterns of these funds have remained relatively unchanged over the past few years. The two most prominent investment vehicles continued to be bonds (accounting for 47.2% of total assets) and stocks (27.3%). Cash, deposits, short-term securities plus some accruals and receivables represented 12.0% of the total while mortgage holdings accounted for another 5.3%. The remaining 8.2% was divided between investments in real estate and in pooled, mutual and segregated funds.

(continued on page 3)

Income and Expenditures

- The total income of these funds for the first quarter of 1987 amounted to \$5.0 billion, while total expenditures were \$1.6 billion. Net cash flow, the difference between income and expenditures, was 6.4% higher than for the same quarter of 1986. First quarter net cash flow has been growing at a slower rate since 1981 than in the preceding six years. Between 1975 and 1980, year-to-year increases averaged 31.8% compared with an average growth of 8.0% since that time. This can be attributed to the fact that contributions and investment income have been experiencing reduced (or negative) growth in recent years.
- Employee and employer contributions were both lower in the first quarter of 1987 than in the same quarter of 1986. This is the first decrease in first quarter employee contributions since the survey began in 1970, although employer contributions have recorded five decreases since 1979.

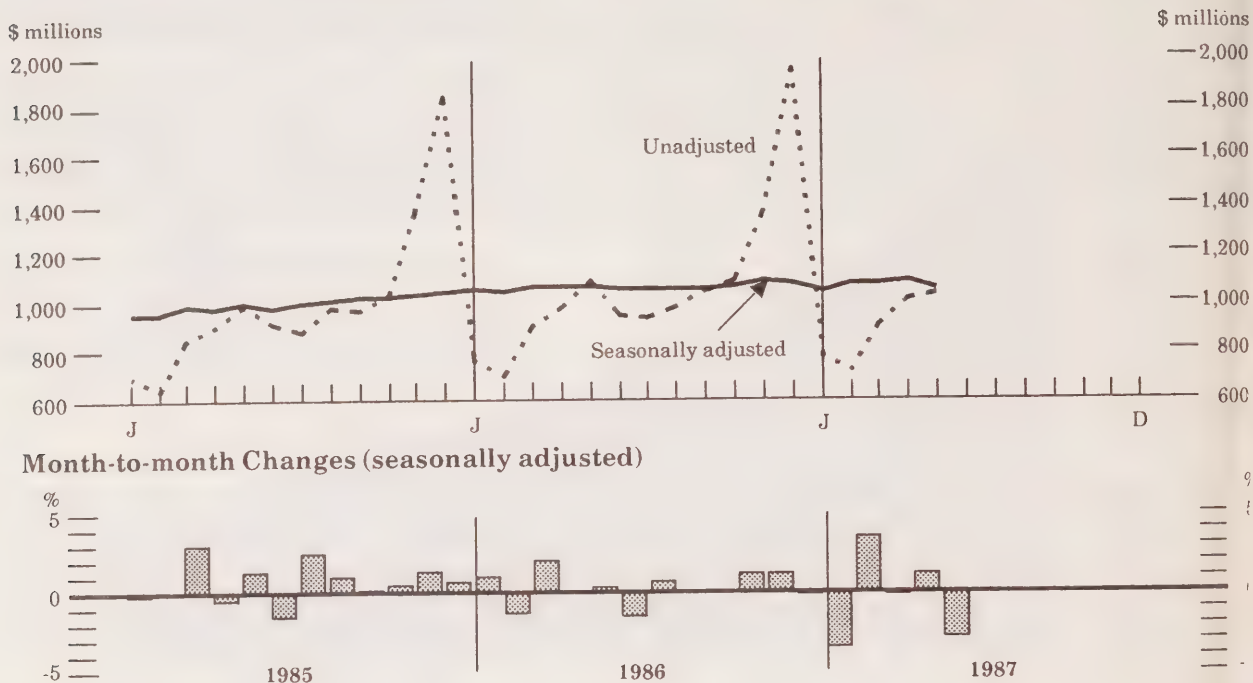
Together, these contributions constituted 29.8% of total income in the first quarter of 1987. This percentage has been falling since 1978, when it amounted to 69.5%.

- Profit on the sale of securities is the one component of income that has experienced considerable growth in the past five years; as a result climbing from 5.4% to 24.0% of total income between 1983 and 1987.
- Investment income accounted for 45.5% of the total income in the first quarter of 1987. This is down from the high of 49.0% in 1985, but is still considerably higher than the 28.7% posted 10 years earlier (1978).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available in August. Contact Jessica Dunn (613-991-4034) or Diane Galarneau (613-991-4038), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Department Store Sales, by Month, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Department Store Sales and Stocks May 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in May 1987 totalled \$1,053 million, a substantial decrease of 2.9% from the previous month's revised total of \$1,084 million. Lower sales were recorded in 25 of the 40 departments.
- Department store sales have fluctuated significantly in the first five months of 1987, resulting in virtually no growth as increases in February and April were offset by declines in the other three months.
- Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,440 million at the end of May 1987, up 2.4%

over the April 1987 revised value of \$4,336 million. This increase followed a decline of 6.5% in April and an increase of 5.7% in March.

- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 4.22:1 in May, up from the average ratio of 4.11:1 observed in the four previous months.

Unadjusted Data

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,033 million in May 1987, down 5.0% from the May 1986 level of \$1,088 million. Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1987 totalled \$4,438 million, virtually unchanged from the corresponding period in 1986.

(continued on page 5)

- With the exception of Prince Edward Island and Ontario, which recorded increases of 6.2% and 0.7% respectively over May 1986, all provinces registered lower sales in May 1987. The decreases ranged from -12.2% in Alberta to -1.5% in Nova Scotia. Sales were down in seven of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Sales by major department stores in May 1987 totalled \$622 million, down 5.1% from the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$412 million, down 4.9% from the same period a year earlier.
- Unadjusted, department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,540 million, an increase of 7.1% over the level reached in May 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of September. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 18, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 18, 1987 totalled 248 161 tonnes, a decrease of 8.4% from the preceding week's total of 271 014 tonnes but up 4.6% from the year-earlier level of 237 155 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 8 255 211 tonnes, an increase of 4.3% from 7 915 385 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

July 2, 1987

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of July amounted to 30 435 tonnes – up from 31 259 tonnes a month earlier but down from 29 301 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

Order the July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the first week of August. Contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Division.

Mineral Wool

June 1987

Manufacturers shipped 8 565 840 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts in June 1987, up 21.2% from the 7 065 037 square metres shipped a year earlier and up 3.7% from the 8 259 164 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of June 1987 totalled 47 007 042 square metres, an increase of 20.3% from the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 3. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1987.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Gas Utilities, March 1987.

Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Electric Power Statistics, April 1987.

Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Housing Starts and

Completions, March 1987.

Catalogue number 64-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

International Travel – Advance Information, May 1987.

Catalogue number 66-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 67-001

(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries: \$26/\$104).

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1987.

Catalogue number 67-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 23, 1987

Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1987 2

- Labour income rose 6.2% from a year earlier.

Police Administration Statistics, 1986 4

- Police personnel employed in Canada increased 1.8% from 1985.

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1987 6

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1987 6

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, May 1987 6

Publication Released 7



Major Releases

Estimates of Labour Income

March 1987

The preliminary estimate of labour income for March 1987 was \$22,968 million, an increase of 6.2% from March 1986. The growth in labour income has been generally rising since August 1986 when the increase was 5.6%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ increased by 0.6% following similar growth in both January and February 1987. Since March 1986, month-to-month changes in wages and salaries have moved within a band of -0.4% to 0.9%.

Goods-producing Industries

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 0.6% in March 1987 from the previous month. The average monthly change in the preceding 12 months was 0.4%. Increases in wages and salaries were noted in mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction, while the remaining industries within this group experienced little change.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 5.0%, the largest growth since May 1986. The rate of increase in wages and salaries in forestry and manufacturing has been greater in the first three months of 1987 than in the last five months of 1986. In March, wages and salaries in mines, quarries and oil wells declined on a year-over-year basis for the eleventh consecutive month.

Service-producing Industries

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries in the service-producing industries in March 1987 increased by 0.8% from February

1987. Increases were also registered in January (0.4%) and February (0.6%). All industries contributed to this growth with the exceptions of commercial and related services and local administration which registered little change.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the service-producing industries increased by 6.5% in March 1987 from March 1986. This rate of growth is similar to that observed throughout the past 12 months. All industries within this group experienced only marginal change in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries.

Provincial Comparisons

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries increased in March 1987 from February 1987 in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, while the other provinces showed little change.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in Alberta decreased marginally from March 1986. The yearly growth rates of wages and salaries were little changed in the remaining provinces.

Users should note that the data presented incorporate the results of an annual revision covering the years 1982-1986. This revision affected the levels of the estimates as well as the industrial and provincial distributions.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact Georgette Gauthier (613-991-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	March 1987 ^p	February 1987 ^r	January 1987 ^f	March 1986
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	116.3	100.9	104.0	112.4
Forestry	132.3	143.4	144.1	126.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	533.3	529.3	532.6	558.2
Manufacturing Industries	4,356.6	4,333.2	4,294.5	4,103.1
Construction Industry	1,039.2	1,015.1	1,008.2	981.8
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,124.0	2,115.3	2,095.1	2,076.6
Trade	2,857.6	2,833.8	2,867.4	2,629.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,692.4	1,657.3	1,657.2	1,548.2
Commercial and Personal Service	2,638.4	2,614.8	2,648.5	2,484.9
Education and Related Services	1,910.5	1,899.0	1,867.3	1,802.3
Health and Welfare Services	1,518.8	1,487.8	1,480.0	1,411.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	754.4	742.0	734.0	708.2
Provincial Administration	564.3	538.0	537.0	530.3
Local Administration	442.7	445.7	444.8	423.0
Total Wages and Salaries	20,680.5	20,455.5	20,414.7	19,495.8
Supplementary Labour Income	2,287.2	2,261.7	2,257.2	2,141.3
Labour Income	22,967.8	22,717.2	22,671.9	21,637.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	178.1	179.2	185.9	169.4
Forestry	158.8	159.6	158.0	151.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	543.2	538.7	534.3	571.3
Manufacturing Industries	4,446.1	4,420.6	4,391.9	4,201.4
Construction Industry	1,239.5	1,230.0	1,220.6	1,175.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	2,160.5	2,148.4	2,122.9	2,103.6
Trade	2,937.8	2,919.4	2,896.4	2,692.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,712.9	1,681.0	1,670.1	1,566.0
Commercial and Personal Service	2,722.2	2,716.4	2,727.5	2,562.2
Education and Related Services	1,833.0	1,821.1	1,804.7	1,733.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,524.5	1,515.9	1,499.8	1,416.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	757.5	749.6	748.8	711.0
Provincial Administration	575.1	554.0	558.4	540.3
Local Administration	457.5	457.3	450.8	437.4
Total Wages and Salaries	21,233.3	21,104.4	20,967.5	20,040.9
Supplementary Labour Income	2,348.1	2,333.8	2,318.7	2,203.3
Labour Income	23,581.4	23,438.2	23,286.1	22,244.2

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

^f Final estimate.

The estimates of wages and salaries for the individual industries are seasonally adjusted independently from the Canada all industry aggregate. A difference may exist between the sum of the industries and the Canada all industry total. Please refer to the explanatory note in catalogue 72-005 or contact the Labour Income Section for further details.

Police Administration Statistics 1986

In 1986 there were 69,435 police personnel employed by police departments in Canada, a 1.8% increase since 1985. Police officers totalled 54,604 – a rise of 2.1% from 1985; the remaining 14,831 non-sworn personnel, primarily civilians, represented an increase of 0.9% from 1985.

During the past 25 years there have been two distinct patterns of police personnel growth. In the 14-year period between 1962 and 1975, there was a steady increase in the number of police personnel (91.3%). However, this rate of growth slowed noticeably after 1975, amounting to an 11.8% increase over the 12-year period between 1975 and 1986.

Other highlights from *Police Administration – Statistical Highlights*, 1986 include:

- The ratio of population per police officer in 1986 was 469:1. The ratio decreased slightly from the 1985 figure of 474:1, after having increased in each of the preceding four years. The 1986 ratio was 30% lower than the 1962 ratio of 670.
- Prince Edward Island had the highest ratio of population per police officer (696) for 1986, with the Yukon maintaining the lowest ratio (191).

- In 1986, civilians accounted for 21.4% of police personnel, up from 14.5% in 1962. For each civilian in policing there were 3.7 officers in 1986, down from 5.9 in 1962.
- From 1985 to 1986 police caseload as measured by the ratio of reported Criminal Code offences per officer increased by 2.4%. With the exception of several small decreases, this increase is part of a pattern which has been in effect since 1962.
- In 1986, female officers accounted for 4.1% of total sworn officers. The proportion of female police officers has been rising steadily since the early 1970s: 0.5% in 1970, 1.2% in 1975 and 2.3% in 1980.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: table 00130101.

Order the Vol. 7, No. 3 issue of the Juristat Bulletin: *Police Administration – Statistical Highlights*, 1986 (85-002, \$2/\$10), now available. Contact Joanne M. Lacroix (613-990-6643), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Population per Police Officer by Province
1986

Province/ Territory	Population ¹	Police Officers ²			Other Personnel			Total Personnel			Popu- lation per Police Officer
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Nfld.	580,200	961	36	997	38	154	192	999	190	1,189	582
P.E.I.	128,100	178	6	184	15	28	43	193	34	227	696
N.S.	883,800	1,417	33	1,450	93	215	308	1,510	248	1,758	610
N.B.	721,100	1,181	39	1,220	65	204	269	1,246	243	1,489	591
Que.	6,627,200	13,583	344	13,927	1,133	1,544	2,677	14,716	1,888	16,604	476
Ont. ³	9,181,900	18,056	696	18,752	1,743	3,702	5,445	19,799	4,398	24,197	490
Man.	1,078,600	1,988	113	2,101	83	369	452	2,071	482	2,553	513
Sask. ⁴	1,021,000	1,952	107	2,059	120	390	510	2,072	497	2,569	496
Alta.	2,389,500	4,307	224	4,531	234	727	961	4,541	951	5,492	527
B.C.	2,905,900	5,403	377	5,780	402	1,162	1,564	5,805	1,539	7,344	503
Yukon	22,900	116	4	120	6	19	25	122	23	145	191
N.W.T.	50,900	230	7	237	10	35	45	240	42	282	221
RCMP "N" and "HQ" Divi- sions (Ont.) and Training Depot (Sask.)	...	2,393	248	2,641	1,001	1,188	2,189	3,394	1,436	4,830	...
Other ⁵	...	600	5	605	105	46	151	705	51	756	...
Canada	25,591,100	52,365	2,239	54,604	5,048	9,783	14,831	57,413	12,022	69,435	469 ⁶

¹ Population figures are as of June 1, 1986 - Demography Division. Preliminary postcensal estimates.

² RCMP Officers include regular members and special constables based upon authorized strength as of January 30, 1987. Officer strength by gender has been adjusted to reflect authorized strength.

³ Excludes police officers from RCMP "HQ" and "N" Divisions.

⁴ Excludes police officers from the RCMP Training Depot Division.

⁵ Includes Canadian National and Canadian Pacific.

⁶ Includes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific police and RCMP "N" and "HQ" Divisions in Ontario.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Data Availability Announcements

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

June 1987

Production of process cheese in June 1987 totalled 6 645 203 kilograms, an increase of 0.5% from May 1987 and a decrease of 2.0% from June 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 37 440 153 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1986 amount of 33 810 135 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 707 784 kilograms – a jump of 98.6% from May 1987 and an increase of 12.7% from June 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 2 801 778 kilograms, down from the 3 279 268 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 3. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers

June 1987

Canadian manufacturers shipped 207 337 thousand square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1987, an increase of 7.9% from the 192 236 thousand square metres shipped a year earlier.

January to June 1987 shipments totalled 1 097 842 thousand square metres, up 2.8% from 1 068 403 thousand square metres for the same period in 1986.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

May 1987

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 70 201 tonnes in May 1987, an increase of 8.1% from the 64 942 tonnes shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products reached 306 352 tonnes in 1987, an increase of 1.9% from the 300 529 tonnes shipped during the same period in 1986.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for May 1987 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of July 27. Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Publication Released

**Juristat Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 3,
Police Administration – Statistical
Highlights, 1986.**

Catalogue number 85-002

(Canada: \$2/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$15).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 24, 1987

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1987	2
Telephone Statistics, May 1987	2
Imports by Commodity, May 1987	2
Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1984/1987	2
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry	2
Feed Industry	3
Footwear Industry	3
Other Commercial Printing Industry	3
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industries	3
Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry	3
Other Manufactured Products Industry	4

Publications Released

5

Major Release Dates, July 27-31

6

Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) are Canada's two sources of monthly employment data. These two surveys produce employment estimates that differ in level and occasionally in trend.

The feature article in the June issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001) looks at the reasons behind the difference. Concepts, coverage, methodology and other aspects of the two surveys are examined to show why the LFS comes up with higher employment estimates than SEPH.

Some factors are: SEPH surveys employers in both the private and public sectors while the LFS interviews Canadians at their dwellings. The LFS includes industries not covered by SEPH (agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations and private household services). But SEPH covers the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and the LFS does not. Also, multiple jobholders and employees absent without pay are treated differently in the two surveys.

Order the June 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), now available. Contact Henry Pold (613-991-4608), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Telecommunications Statistics First Quarter 1987

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenues totalling \$154.5 million in the first quarter of 1987, up 4.1% from the first quarter of 1986. Operating expenses were \$105.2 million, an increase of 1.3% over the same period in 1986. Net operating revenue was \$49.3 million, up 10.6% from \$44.6 million in the first quarter of 1986.

Order the *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1987* (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), scheduled for release the week of August 10. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Telephone Statistics May 1987

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$893.2 million in May 1987, up 2.5% from May 1986.

Operating expenses were \$612.8 million, an increase of 3.8% over May 1986. Net operating revenue totalled \$280.4 million, a decrease of 0.1% from May 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), scheduled for release the week of August 3. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Imports by Commodity May 1987

Commodity-country import trade statistics for May 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652-3678 and 3718.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the second week of August. Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure 1984/1987

Actual data for 1984 and forecast data for 1987 are available at 10:00 today from matrices 2764-2776 of the CANSIM network.

Contact G. Huneault (613-991-1812), Public Institutions Division.

Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry 1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the canned and preserved fruit and vegetable industry (SIC 1031) totalled \$1,770.5 million, up 5.3% from \$1,681.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5383 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1031. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Feed Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the feed industry (SIC 1053) totalled \$2,623.7 million, down 1.4% from \$2,660.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5389 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1053. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Footwear Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the footwear industry (SIC 1712) totalled \$855.0 million, down 0.2% from \$856.5 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421 and to be released shortly in catalogue 33-251B 1712. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Carla Mouradian (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Other Commercial Printing Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other commercial printing industry (SIC 2819) totalled \$3,751.3 million, up 11.2% from \$3,372.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5498 and to be released shortly in catalogue 36-251B 2819. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industries (SIC 2950) totalled \$4,595.6 million, up 4.7% from \$4,382.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5511 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-250B 2950. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal dies, moulds and patterns industry (SIC 3062) totalled \$623.4 million, up 31.3% from \$474.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5532 and to be released shortly in catalogue 41-251B 3062. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August.

Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

**Other Manufactured Products
Industry, n.e.c.**

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other manufactured products industry, n.e.c. (SIC 3999) totalled \$832.2 million, up 16.3% from \$715.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6897 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3999. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Current Economic Indicators**, Vol. 3, No. 6,
April 1987. Catalogue number 13-005
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Food Industries – Other Dairy Products
Industries**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1049
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Food Industries – Tea and Coffee Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1091
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Rubber and Plastic Products Industries –
Plastic Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 33-250B 1621
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Wood Industries – Prefabricated Wooden
Buildings Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-250B 2541
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Wood Industries – Wooden Door and
Window Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-250B 2543
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Electrical and Electronic Products
Industries – Other Communication and
Electronic Equipment Industries**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3359
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Electrical and Electronic Products
Industries – Communications and Energy
Wire and Cable Industry**,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3381
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service
Bulletin**, Vol. 19, No. 7, April 1987.
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries:
\$9.50/\$95).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of July 27-31

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
July		
27	Wholesale Trade	May 1987
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1987
28-31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	May 1987
29	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	May 1987
30	Security Transactions with Non-residents	May 1987
31	Raw Materials Price Index	June 1987
31	Industrial Product Price Index	June 1987

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, July 27, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----|
| Private and Public Investment, Revised Intentions – 1987 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Capital expenditures for 1987 are estimated to reach \$106 billion, up 6.7% from the last investors' estimate of \$99.4 billion. | |
| Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, May 1987 | 9 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Real GDP advanced 0.2% from April 1987. | |
| Wholesale Trade, May 1987 | 11 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wholesale merchants' sales increased 11.6% from May 1986. | |
| Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1987 | 13 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$440.24, up 3.5% from a year earlier. | |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, April 1987 | 19 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">After registering year-over-year increases for the last 12 consecutive months, crude oil exports declined 4.3% from April 1986. | |

(continued on page 2)

Canada's International Trade in Business Services 1985

The results of the 1985 survey on Canada's international transactions in business services can be obtained by contacting Lucie Lalibertée (613-990-9050).

Tables similar to those published in *Canada's International Trade in Services*, 1969 to 1984 (Catalogue 67-510), are only available upon request.

A summary table and some textual analysis are in the *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, First Quarter 1987 (67-001, \$25/\$100), now available.

Data Availability Announcements

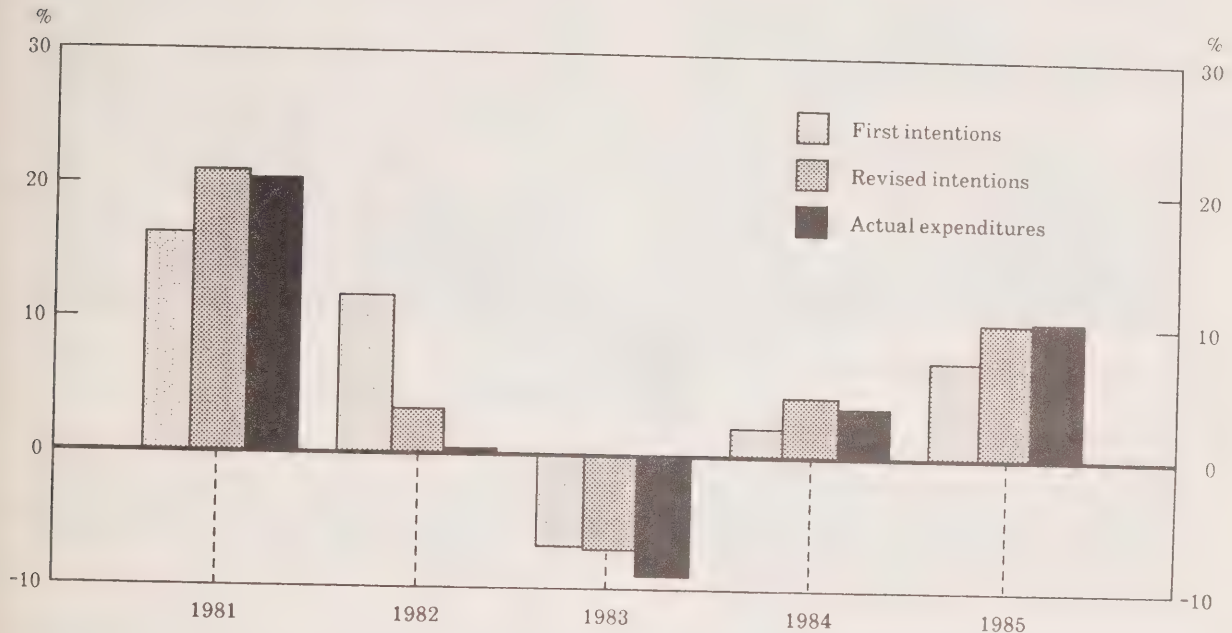
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987	20
Chain Store Stocks, May 1987	21
Government Revenue and Expenditure, First Quarter 1987	21
Production of Biscuits, Second Quarter 1987	21
Rigid Insulating Board, June 1987	22
Electric Lamps, June 1987	22

Publications Released

Regional Reference Centres

Major Releases

Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Total Capital Expenditures (Excluding Housing) 1981 to 1985



Private and Public Investment in Canada

Revised Intentions 1987

Investors have added \$6.6 billion (6.7%) to their intended expenditures on fixed assets during 1987. Their revised intentions amount to \$106 billion and supersede the \$99.4 billion reported at the beginning of this year.

Compared with 1986, the new total is 10.8% above the \$95.7 billion estimated for last year. Major contributions come from year-over-year increases of 17.8% for the trade-finance-commercial group, 14.6% for manufacturing, and 13.6% for utilities.

The current estimates are based on a survey conducted between the end of April and the beginning of July in which respondents were asked to update their investment intentions first reported between late October and the end of January.

In the past, changing economic conditions during the year and the cyclical pattern of investors' plans have contributed to differences

among reported intentions, revised intentions and the actual capital spending. The accompanying chart shows the first intentions falling short of the actual expenditures in three of the five years between 1981 and 1985. Expenditures were overestimated in 1982 and 1983. In the same period, the revised intentions were above the actual expenditures in the four years 1981 to 1984 and only marginally lower in 1985.

Highlights of the 1987 programs in relation to 1986 are as follows:

Business Sector

- The intended \$6.8 billion expenditures for mining in 1987 are now only 4.8% below 1986 compared with a 14.5% decrease reported earlier. Additions to the programs of drilling for petroleum and gas and in gold mining account for the improved outlook.

(continued on page 4)

- Total expenditures of \$15.9 billion in manufacturing are now expected to be 14.6% above 1986, following upward revisions in transportation equipment, wood and paper products and in food and beverages. The preceding estimate was of an 8.7% increase for total manufacturing.
- The estimate of \$15.5 billion for utilities now represents an increase of 13.6% as a result of further increases in expenditures reported in transportation and communications and in electric power. An increase of 9.0% was estimated in the earlier release for utilities.

Governments and Institutions

- Investment intentions of \$11.1 billion by governments are now reported to be 6.4% above last year with additions by federal and municipal governments exceeding a reduction at the provincial level. Governments reported an intended increase of 5% in the earlier estimates.
- An increase of 6.4% in the \$3.5 billion total for institutions reflects mostly the added expenditures reported by hospitals. This revises a gain of 4.2% for institutions reported in the earlier release.

Housing

- Residential construction is now estimated at \$28.5 billion or 11.3% above 1986, following a 2.2% increase estimated earlier. The projection is based on 205,000 housing starts compared with the 182,000 used at the beginning of the year. The comparable starts used for 1986 were 199,785 and 165,826 for 1985.

Provincial Comparisons

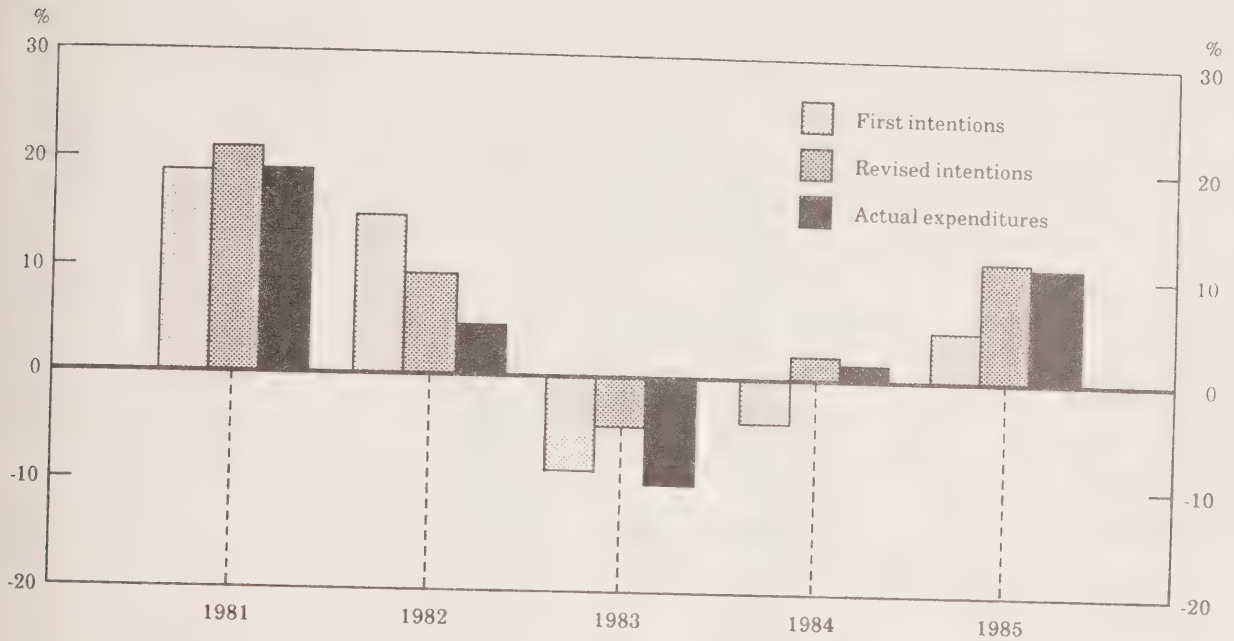
All of the provinces and the territories show additional strength in their revised intentions with the exception of Prince Edward Island. In the new totals for the provinces in 1987, the largest year-over-year increase is expected for Ontario (14.8%) where the major contributors are the trade-financial-commercial group and housing. British Columbia, Quebec and Saskatchewan are the other provinces exceeding the national average of 10.8% with anticipated increases of 14.3%, 12.2% and 12.1% respectively. Manufacturing is an important element underlying the increase in those three provinces.

(see charts and tables on pages 5 to 8)

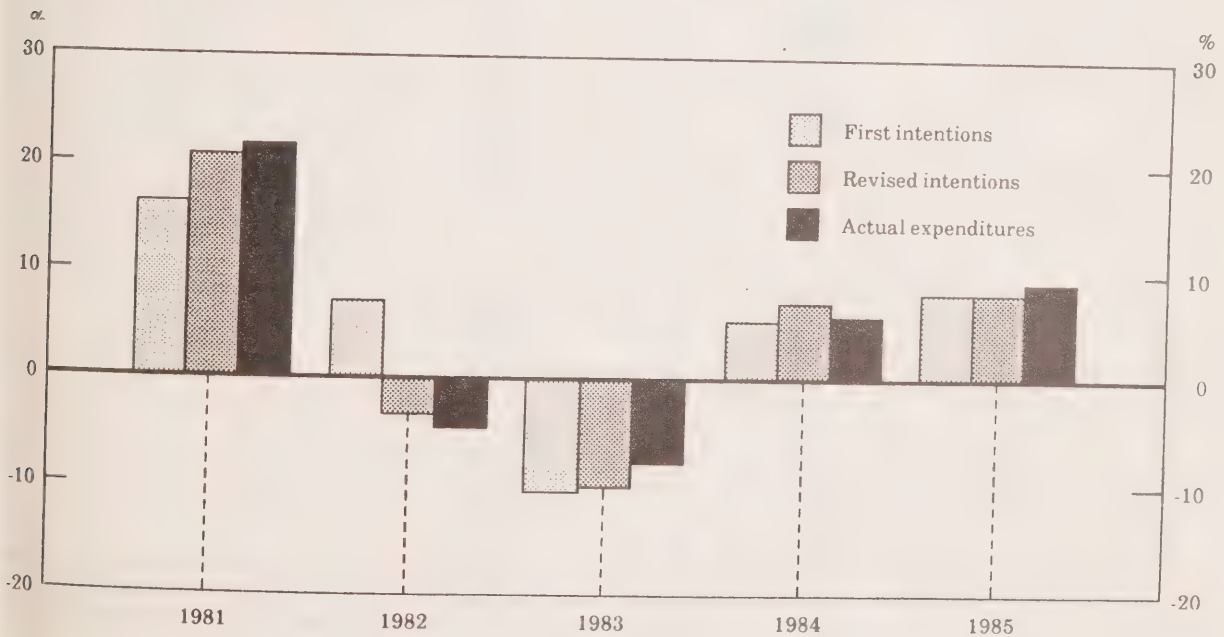
Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories are available on CANSIM: matrices 1188, 1192, 1196, 1200, 1204, 1208, 1212, 1216, 1220, 1224, 1228 and 1244-1257.

Order *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions* 1987 (61-206, \$25), available mid-August. Contact Duncan Lusick (613-991-2209) or Justin Lacroix (613-991-2589), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted.

Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Capital Expenditures for Non-residential Construction, 1981 to 1985



Year-over-year Percentage Changes in Capital Expenditures for Machinery and Equipment, 1981 to 1985



Comparison of Capital Expenditures

	Total Capital			% Change	
	(Millions of dollars)			Intentions 1987 vs. Preliminary 1986	Revised Intentions 1987 vs. Preliminary 1986
	1986 Preliminary	1987 Intentions	1987 Revised Intentions		
Agriculture/fishing	2,892	2,735	2,730	-5.4	-5.6
Forestry	211	261	243	23.7	15.2
Mining	7,167	6,131	6,821	-14.5	-4.8
Construction	1,444	1,471	1,560	1.8	8.0
Manufacturing	13,910	15,118	15,936	8.7	14.6
Utilities	13,656	14,886	15,512	9.0	13.6
Trade	2,466	2,731	2,933	10.7	18.9
Finance	6,885	7,593	8,682	10.3	26.1
Commercial	7,763	7,887	8,554	1.6	10.2
Sub-total Business	56,394	58,813	62,971	4.3	11.7
Institutions	3,281	3,419	3,490	4.2	6.4
Government departments	10,439	10,967	11,105	5.0	6.4
Sub-total Social	13,720	14,386	14,595	4.9	6.4
Housing	25,593	26,169	28,488	2.2	11.3
Grand Total	95,707	99,368	106,054	3.8	10.8

Total Capital Expenditures

1977 to 1987

Year	January Inten- tions	Revised Inten- tions	Realiza- tions or Actual	Actual vs. January Inten- tions	Actual vs. Revised Inten- tions
(Millions of dollars)					%
Business Sector					
1977	28,496	29,075	28,505	0.0	-2.0
1978	30,147	31,266	31,528	4.6	0.8
1979	34,865	36,481	38,960	11.7	6.8
1980	44,226	45,787	46,382	4.9	1.3
1981	54,936	56,964	56,340	2.6	-1.1
1982	63,133	57,369	55,354	-12.3	-3.5
1983	50,358	50,077	49,338	-2.0	-1.5
1984	49,569	50,696	50,810	0.2	0.2
1985	54,399	56,125	55,481	2.0	-1.1
1986	56,495	56,009	56,394	-0.2	0.7
1987	58,813	62,971	-	-	-
Housing, Institutions and Governments					
1977	16,953	17,434	18,092	6.7	3.8
1978	18,836	18,685	18,832	0.0	0.8
1979	19,858	19,961	19,394	-2.3	-2.8
1980	20,111	20,149	19,811	-1.5	-1.7
1981	21,587	22,334	23,264	7.8	4.2
1982	24,039	23,209	21,407	-10.9	-7.8
1983	22,408	23,721	24,181	7.9	1.9
1984	25,492	24,631	24,568	-3.6	-0.3
1985	25,729	25,978	35,023	36.1	34.8
1986	29,357	30,639	39,313	33.9	28.3
1987	40,555	43,082	-	-	-
All Industries					
1977	45,450	46,509	46,598	2.5	0.2
1978	48,983	49,951	50,360	2.8	0.8
1979	54,723	56,442	58,354	6.6	3.4
1980	64,337	65,936	66,193	2.9	0.4
1981	76,523	79,298	79,604	4.0	0.4
1982	87,172	80,578	76,761	-11.9	-4.7
1983	72,766	73,798	73,519	1.0	-0.4
1984	75,061	75,327	75,378	0.4	0.1
1985	80,128	82,102	90,504	12.9	10.2
1986	85,852	86,648	95,707 ¹	11.5	10.4
1987	99,368	106,054	-	-	-

1986 is subject to one more update to represent realizations or actual outlays.
- Nil or zero.

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1986 to 1987¹

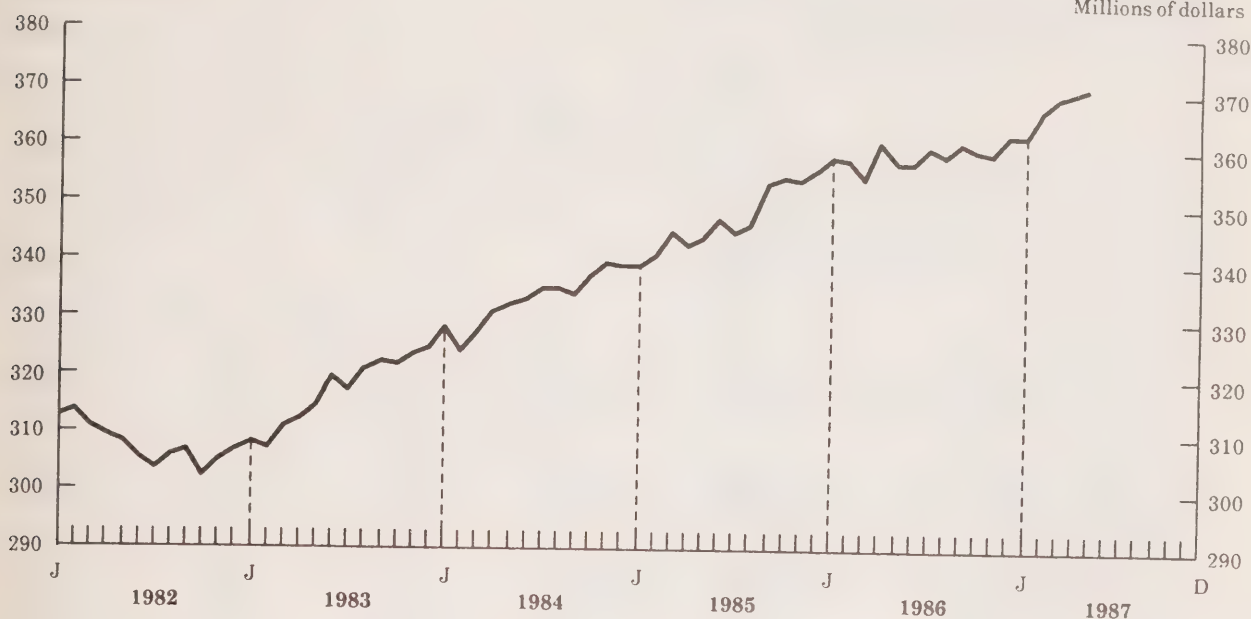
(Millions of dollars)

			Capital Expenditures		
Item No.			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Atlantic Region:					
1	Newfoundland	1986	1,343	600	1,943
		1987	1,241	568	1,809
		1987	1,438	568	2,006
2	Prince Edward Island	1986	234	79	313
		1987	228	77	305
		1987	224	81	305
3	Nova Scotia	1986	1,904	882	2,786
		1987	1,843	985	2,828
		1987	1,856	1,051	2,907
4	New Brunswick	1986	1,208	672	1,880
		1987	1,303	667	1,970
		1987	1,302	696	1,998
5	Sub-total (items 1 to 4)	1986	4,689	2,233	6,922
		1987	4,615	2,297	6,912
		1987	4,820	2,396	7,216
6	Quebec	1986	13,350	7,512	20,862
		1987	13,710	8,134	21,844
		1987	14,745	8,655	23,400
7	Ontario	1986	21,584	16,126	37,710
		1987	23,050	17,017	40,067
		1987	25,441	17,866	43,307
Prairie Region:					
8	Manitoba	1986	2,362	1,200	3,562
		1987	2,460	1,185	3,645
		1987	2,467	1,237	3,704
9	Saskatchewan	1986	2,365	1,317	3,682
		1987	2,517	1,462	3,979
		1987	2,615	1,511	4,126
10	Alberta	1986	8,776	3,701	12,477
		1987	8,743	3,651	12,394
		1987	9,030	3,757	12,787
11	Sub-total (items 8 to 10)	1986	13,503	6,218	19,721
		1987	13,720	6,298	20,018
		1987	14,112	6,505	20,617
12	British Columbia	1986	6,405	2,948	9,353
		1987	6,364	3,422	9,786
		1987	6,907	3,789	10,696
13	Yukon and Northwest Territories	1986	993	146	1,139
		1987	602	139	741
		1987	662	156	818
14	Canada (items 5, 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13)	1986	60,524	35,183	95,707
		1987	62,061	37,307	99,368
		1987	66,687	39,367	106,054

¹ Preliminary actual 1986, followed by Intentions 1987, and then Revised intentions 1987.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry in 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Millions of dollars



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry May 1987 (seasonally adjusted data)

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, in 1981 prices, advanced 0.2% in May. The rise in the economy that began in December continued into the second quarter; the April-May average level now stands 1.2% above the first quarter of 1987. For the month of May, goods-producing industries supplied most of the growth, posting a 0.4% increase in output, while services-producing industries advanced by 0.1%.

Goods-producing Industries

The May increase among goods-producing industries followed a 0.3% decline in April. Most of the growth occurred in construction and mining. Within mining, iron mines posted the largest gain, helped by the end of a strike. The increase in construction was due to a strong surge in residential building activity, particularly in the construction of single dwellings and apartment buildings.

Services-producing Industries

Services-producing industries, while still posting gains, grew at a slower pace than in the previous three months. The 0.1% gain in May followed a gain of 0.6% in both March and April and 1.0% in February. In May, the largest output advance occurred in the finance, real estate and insurance industries, which was mainly due to increases in activity by banks and trust companies. Modest gains were recorded among the transportation and storage industries, with pipeline transport posting the only significant decline. Declines occurred in wholesale and retail trade as consumer spending slackened during May. The decline in retail trade was due almost entirely to a drop in sales by new motor vehicle dealers and department stores.

(see table on page 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-August. Contact Richard Martel (613-990-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, in 1981 Prices,

Monthly

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1986	1987			
	May	February	March	April	May
	(\$ millions)				
Total economy	357,477.0	366,644.4	369 142.8	370,099.6	370,972.8
Business sector					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,518.8	11,361.6	11,329.2	11,460.0	11,330.4
Fishing and trapping industries	634.8	630.0	752.4	734.4	480.0
Logging and forestry industry	2,521.2	2,784.0	2,937.6	2,882.4	2,858.4
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	19,014.0	18,768.0	18,754.8	18,388.8	18,811.2
Manufacturing industries	65,995.2	68,046.4	68,533.2	68,021.6	68,145.6
Construction industries	24,427.2	25,686.8	26,025.6	26,288.0	26,820.8
Transportation and storage industries	16,034.4	16,824.0	16,626.0	16,801.2	16,853.6
Communication industries	10,239.6	10,729.2	10,808.4	10,830.0	10,918.8
Other utility industries	10,884.0	11,370.0	11,456.4	11,596.8	11,532.0
Wholesale trade industries	17,277.6	19,002.0	18,973.2	19,140.0	19,107.6
Retail trade industries	23,095.2	23,928.0	24,030.0	24,447.6	24,307.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	53,473.2	53,536.8	54,966.0	55,386.0	55,592.4
Community, business and personal services	38,769.6	39,838.8	39,724.8	39,817.2	39,903.2
Non-business sector					
Mining industries	62.4	56.4	49.2	49.2	37.2
Manufacturing industries	63.6	63.6	66.0	61.2	61.0
Forestry services industry	280.8	270.0	267.6	267.6	270.0
Transportation industries	1,528.2	1,596.0	1,597.2	1,599.6	1,598.4
Communication industries	55.2	52.8	52.8	54.0	51.6
Water systems industry	549.6	558.0	562.8	566.4	562.8
Insurance and other finance industry	334.8	343.2	361.2	352.8	355.2
Government service industries	23,354.4	23,329.2	23,385.6	23,455.2	23,442.0
Community and personal services	37,363.2	37,869.6	37,882.8	37,899.6	37,933.4
Special aggregations					
Business sector:	293,884.8	302,505.6	304,917.6	305,794.0	306,661.2
- goods	134,995.2	138,646.8	139,789.2	139,372.0	139,978.4
- services	158,889.6	163,858.8	165,128.4	166,422.0	166,682.8
Non-business sector	63,592.2	64,138.8	64,225.2	64,305.6	64,311.6
- goods	675.6	678.0	678.0	676.8	661.0
- services	62,916.6	63,460.8	63,547.2	63,628.8	63,650.6
Goods-producing industries	135,670.8	139,324.8	140,467.2	140,048.8	140,639.4
Services-producing industries	221,806.2	227,319.6	228,675.6	230,050.8	230,333.4
Industrial production	96,568.8	98,862.4	99,422.4	98,684.0	99,149.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	31,010.4	31,781.9	32,156.0	31,891.0	31,819.4
Durable manufacturing industries	34,984.8	36,264.5	36,377.2	36,130.6	36,326.2

Wholesale Trade

May 1987

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for May 1987 were 11.6% above those of May 1986. In the first five months of 1987, cumulative sales were up 12.7% compared to the corresponding period in 1986.
- In May, all major groups, except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-13.0%), registered increased sales over a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+20.1%), food (+11.6%) and lumber and building materials (+17.6%).

- Wholesale trade increases between May 1986 and May 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from 15.9% in Ontario to 4.3% in Quebec.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in May 1987 were 2.8% higher than those reported in May 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of May 1987 stood at 1.37:1, down from the 1.49:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1986.

(see table on page 12)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of August. Contact Gilles Simard (613-991-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1987/1986

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Apr. 1987/86 ^r	May 1987/86 ^p	Jan.-May 1987/86 ^p	Apr. 1987/86 ^r	May 1987/86 ^p	May 1986 ^r	May 1987 ^p
Total all trades	11.9	11.6	12.7	2.5	2.8	1.49	1.37
Food	16.3	11.6	13.3	5.4	5.7	0.72	0.68
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	3.8	7.4	4.3	1.8	6.0	0.90	0.89
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	10.4	8.2	15.1	-2.0	0.1	2.51	2.32
Motor vehicles and accessories	5.2	7.0	7.7	7.3	7.5	1.65	1.66
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-8.8	-13.0	-2.0	-12.4	-11.7	2.83	2.87
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	20.0	20.1	18.4	5.1	6.0	1.87	1.65
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	12.9	18.3	11.9	4.1	4.2	1.71	1.50
Lumber and building materials	15.8	17.6	20.9	0.8	0.6	1.40	1.20
Other wholesalers ²	8.9	7.7	9.7	2.4	0.5	1.22	1.14
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	10.4	12.7	11.9	10.2	11.7	1.31	1.30
Quebec	8.1	4.3	9.7	3.6	2.0	1.26	1.23
Ontario	16.4	15.9	16.8	6.1	7.7	1.47	1.36
Prairie provinces	9.2	11.2	8.4	-6.2	-6.0	2.09	1.77
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	9.1	14.5	11.6	2.9	1.8	1.35	1.20

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours May 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for May 1987 showed an estimated 9,892,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 96,000 (+1.0%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This represents a smaller than usual increase in employment for this time of year. Compared to May 1986, industrial aggregate employment increased by 1.1% (after adjustment for sampling frame changes – see accompanying note).

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$440.24 for May, little changed from April and 3.5% above the level of May 1986 (adjusted for sampling frame changes).

Employment

Estimated employment in May in the goods-producing industries was 2.5% higher than in April, a smaller than usual increase for this time of year. Employment estimates increased less than usual in forestry and manufacturing. The number of employees in the service-producing industries rose by only 0.5% between April and May. Employment increased less than usual for this time of year in trade and community, business and personal services while it increased more than usual in finance, insurance and real estate.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 108,000 (+1.1%) from May 1986. The year-to-year growth rates were the lowest of 1987 in both the goods-producing and service-producing industries. Among the industries contributing to lower annual rates of change were forestry, manufacturing, trade and community, business and personal services. Finance, insurance and real estate showed the highest year-to-year growth rate since May 1985.

Note to Users Regarding Data Revisions

Changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) sampling frame were phased-in over a four-month period beginning with January 1987. Major changes included improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sampling frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. Revised sampling fractions were also implemented in a number of areas to improve the efficiency of the sample. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment. The phase-in over the four months, however, affected the month-to-month comparability of the published estimates over this period.

The April 1987 data reflect the full impact of the sampling frame changes. Data for the months of January, February and March 1987 have been revised from previously published information to remove the impact of the phase-in and provide data for the first four months of 1987 on a consistent basis. The revised data are presented in the accompanying tables.

Although only the 1987 estimates have been revised, adjustments to SEPH data for the previous years will be required when making comparisons with the revised 1987 estimates. Adjustment factors needed to make such comparisons and explanations on their use will be published in the May issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (Catalogue 72-002). The factors are also available on request from the Labour Division (613-991-4090).

Please note that these adjustment factors have been used to remove the estimated impact of the sampling frame changes from all year-over-year comparisons referred to in the accompanying text.

(continued on page 14)

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

At the provincial level, estimated employment increased less than usual between April and May in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. All provinces except Newfoundland, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed lower year-to-year growth rates in May than in the previous four months.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between April and May 1987. Average weekly earnings increased in construction at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings were little changed from April.

Compared to May 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by 3.5%, the highest yearly growth rate since February of last year. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 5.3% from a year earlier. The year-to-year growth rates were the highest of 1987 in mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction. The year-to-year growth rate in the service-producing industries was 2.9%. The yearly growth rate in trade was the lowest since the introduction of the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours in March 1983. The annual growth rates in transportation, communication and other utilities and in finance, insurance and real estate were the highest in the last 12 months.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings increased more than usual between April and May in Quebec and decreased in

Saskatchewan at a time of year where an increase is usually observed. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings were higher in May than in the first four months of the year in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.0 hours in May, a slight increase from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.9 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.3 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$11.00 in May 1987, remained virtually unchanged from April. Average hourly earnings in May were estimated at \$12.92 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.59 in the service-producing industries.

(see table on pages 15 to 18)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of August. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

May 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees				
	Number				
	May 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	thousands				
Forestry	48.0	42.2	47.4	53.8	52.8
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.1	145.2	148.3	147.7	150.3
Manufacturing	1,873.3	1,855.3	1,836.3	1,816.9	1,820.1
Durables	899.0	891.9	881.1	872.7	869.2
Non-durables	974.3	963.4	955.1	944.1	950.8
Construction	452.1	417.2	387.9	377.7	393.0
Building	381.8	354.5	333.3	322.4	335.3
Industrial and heavy	70.2	62.8	54.6	55.3	57.7
Goods-producing industries	2,522.5	2,459.8	2,419.8	2,396.1	2,416.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	809.4	796.2	791.8	791.0	798.5
Transportation	454.1	442.9	440.4	440.0	445.5
Storage	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.6	12.6
Communication	224.6	224.3	224.1	223.3	225.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	117.9	116.5	115.0	115.1	114.9
Trade	1,759.6	1,759.0	1,747.8	1,760.0	1,799.4
Wholesale	522.2	499.8	491.9	489.5	500.5
Retail	1,237.4	1,259.1	1,255.9	1,270.5	1,298.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	619.9	605.9	598.6	590.3	600.1
Community, business and personal services	3,522.1	3,516.2	3,484.4	3,431.4	3,420.0
Public administration	659.0	659.0	656.4	648.9	642.1
Service-producing industries	7,370.0	7,336.3	7,279.0	7,221.6	7,260.0
Industrial aggregate	9,892.5	9,796.2	9,698.9	9,617.7	9,676.3
Industrial aggregate - Provinces					
Newfoundland	134.4	127.3	126.1	126.8	123.6
Prince Edward Island	33.0	31.7	30.6	30.3	30.2
Nova Scotia	276.6	271.9	269.3	264.6	269.7
New Brunswick	202.1	199.6	196.9	205.4	203.3
Quebec	2,458.7	2,430.6	2,404.3	2,387.8	2,402.3
Ontario	4,126.4	4,112.6	4,065.4	4,012.5	4,051.9
Manitoba	387.4	377.5	373.0	368.2	377.5
Saskatchewan	293.1	285.8	282.8	286.0	285.8
Alberta	896.9	886.1	886.6	889.5	885.9
British Columbia	1,056.5	1,046.2	1,036.7	1,019.8	1,019.7
Yukon	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.0
Northwest Territories	17.9	17.6	17.9	17.9	17.7
Canada	9,892.5	9,796.2	9,698.9	9,617.7	9,676.3

Preliminary estimates.

Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Continued

May 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees				
	Average Weekly Earnings				
	May 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	dollars				
Forestry	594.22	626.38	637.92	652.92	622.65
Mines, quarries and oil wells	724.40	725.80	724.74	725.23	731.13
Manufacturing	520.51	519.31	520.33	520.09	514.56
Durables	553.35	551.81	554.98	554.30	547.20
Non-durables	490.21	489.23	488.36	488.47	484.72
Construction	538.36	531.64	530.49	534.10	528.93
Building	521.42	516.39	516.00	518.04	511.88
Industrial and heavy	630.47	617.72	618.95	627.69	627.98
Goods-producing industries	537.16	535.42	536.79	537.93	532.74
Transportation, communication and other utilities	574.46	574.18	569.72	569.80	574.79
Transportation	530.80	528.47	526.76	527.66	527.86
Storage	541.21	546.90	535.14	540.77	541.44
Communication	596.15	595.67	589.84	587.47	599.81
Electric power, gas and water utilities	704.92	709.54	698.65	699.82	711.33
Trade	325.10	322.33	322.85	318.68	320.72
Wholesale	454.91	454.30	453.44	456.11	455.09
Retail	270.32	269.94	271.70	265.72	268.95
Finance, insurance and real estate	485.67	482.30	473.29	465.69	455.09
Community, business and personal services	365.53	364.45	362.93	364.75	365.41
Public administration	568.33	568.79	567.93	571.71	571.00
Service-producing industries	407.06	405.20	403.36	402.83	402.96
Industrial aggregate	440.24	437.90	436.65	436.49	435.36
Industrial aggregate – Provinces					
Newfoundland	421.57	419.95	423.20	428.21	426.48
Prince Edward Island	363.73	366.06	363.82	365.03	368.68
Nova Scotia	398.49	398.22	393.32	396.10	392.54
New Brunswick	410.62	408.43	402.31	405.21	404.14
Quebec	429.48	423.50	421.32	422.30	420.67
Ontario	452.36	451.40	449.43	449.54	447.04
Manitoba	406.47	406.28	404.56	402.62	400.40
Saskatchewan	405.62	409.05	406.76	399.73	405.37
Alberta	446.51	444.72	445.67	443.12	450.30
British Columbia	452.68	448.72	452.20	451.34	448.70
Yukon	478.10	481.46	481.26	514.15	523.44
Northwest Territories	610.82	616.04	612.78	607.64	613.15
Canada	440.24	437.90	436.65	436.49	435.36

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Continued

May 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees Paid by the Hour				
	Average weekly hours				
	May 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	Number				
Forestry	39.0	39.4	39.8	41.3	40.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.8	39.3	39.8	39.6	40.3
Manufacturing	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.6
Durables	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.3	39.8
Non-durables	37.9	37.7	37.5	37.6	37.3
Construction	38.0	37.5	37.3	37.1	37.1
Building	37.2	37.1	37.0	36.8	36.7
Industrial and heavy	41.7	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.2
Goods-producing industries	38.9	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	37.8	37.7	37.3	37.5	38.0
Transportation	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.9	37.4
Storage	38.0	38.6	37.5	38.2	37.0
Communication	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	41.3
Trade	28.7	28.2	28.1	27.6	28.2
Wholesale	36.1	35.7	35.5	35.2	36.1
Retail	27.1	26.7	26.7	26.2	26.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.7	26.4	26.4	26.2	26.4
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.3	28.0	27.9	27.7	28.0
Industrial aggregate	32.0	31.6	31.6	31.4	31.5
Industrial aggregate – Provinces					
Newfoundland	34.6	33.8	34.5	34.5	34.4
Prince Edward Island	31.3	30.8	29.8	30.1	30.5
Nova Scotia	32.7	32.4	32.0	31.9	31.5
New Brunswick	34.0	33.7	33.0	33.2	33.0
Quebec	32.9	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.3
Ontario	32.4	32.1	32.0	31.9	31.9
Manitoba	31.1	31.0	30.8	30.4	30.8
Saskatchewan	28.3	28.4	28.3	27.7	28.4
Alberta	29.8	29.5	29.8	29.4	30.2
British Columbia	30.2	29.8	29.8	29.4	29.9
Yukon	29.2	29.5	29.8	32.3	32.5
Northwest Territories	32.2	32.7	33.8	33.0	34.1
Canada	32.0	31.6	31.6	31.4	31.5

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

May 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees Paid by the Hour				
	Average hourly earnings				
	May 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^r	Mar. 1987 ^r	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987 ^r
	dollars				
Forestry	16.99	17.17	16.96	16.92	16.86
Mines, quarries and oil wells	16.13	16.26	16.15	16.21	16.01
Manufacturing	12.19	12.20	12.19	12.19	12.17
Durables	12.80	12.79	12.79	12.80	12.72
Non-durables	11.52	11.54	11.52	11.50	11.57
Construction	14.73	14.78	14.87	15.02	14.82
Building	14.63	14.62	14.71	14.82	14.61
Industrial and heavy	15.21	15.59	15.87	16.14	16.04
Goods-producing industries	12.92	12.90	12.89	12.92	12.90
Transportation, communication and other utilities	13.92	13.99	13.93	13.88	13.96
Transportation	13.14	13.19	13.17	13.16	13.23
Storage	14.35	14.29	13.80	13.84	14.01
Communication	14.49	14.62	14.54	14.32	14.29
Electric power, gas and water utilities	16.20	16.28	16.14	16.10	16.26
Trade	8.40	8.43	8.42	8.48	8.33
Wholesale	10.07	10.05	9.95	10.05	10.04
Retail	7.93	8.00	8.03	8.08	7.90
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	9.40	9.40	9.25	9.30	9.20
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	9.59	9.60	9.51	9.57	9.46
Industrial aggregate	11.00	10.98	10.92	10.97	10.88
Industrial aggregate – Provinces					
Newfoundland	9.75	9.59	9.52	9.75	9.84
Prince Edward Island	7.50	7.63	7.65	7.72	7.72
Nova Scotia	9.64	9.67	9.56	9.65	9.54
New Brunswick	9.89	9.92	9.78	9.73	9.79
Quebec	10.66	10.59	10.45	10.47	10.45
Ontario	11.21	11.20	11.17	11.24	11.10
Manitoba	10.11	10.05	9.91	9.90	9.83
Saskatchewan	10.31	10.43	10.32	10.40	10.35
Alberta	10.72	10.71	10.67	10.77	10.80
British Columbia	12.34	12.39	12.44	12.48	12.24
Yukon	12.49	12.18	12.16	12.51	13.01
Northwest Territories	14.56	14.69	14.35	14.41	14.49
Canada	11.00	10.98	10.92	10.97	10.88

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

April 1987

Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in April 1987 amounted to 7 417.4 thousand cubic metres, a 5.3% increase over April 1986.
- After registering year-over-year increases in the last 12 consecutive months, crude oil exports declined 4.3% from April 1986, while imports rose 59.6% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, imports of crude oil in 1987 are now 21.7% above those for same period last year.

- On a year-to-year basis, marketable production of natural gas (6 042.9 million cubic metres) increased for the second consecutive month, posting a gain of 9.1% over April 1986. This follows a period of 14 successive decreases. Sales of natural gas maintained their downward trend in April, registering a decrease of 8.8% over April 1986. Exports increased for the fourth time this year, rising 60.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the April 1987 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the third week of August. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Apr. 1987	% Change from Apr. 1986	Jan. - Apr. 1987	% Change from Jan. - Apr. 1986
(thousands of cubic metres)				
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	7 417.4	5.3	29 958.7	3.6
Exports	2 986.5	-4.3	11 020.3	4.7
Imports	1 404.9	59.6	7 049.9	21.7
Refinery receipts	5 886.6	14.3	26 025.6	6.7
(millions of cubic metres)				
Natural gas				
Marketable production	6 042.9	9.1	27 738.7	2.9
Exports	1 936.8	60.9	9 553.8	24.2
Canadian sales	3 916.1	-8.8	20 082.1	-7.6

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987

Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.2 million tonnes, a decrease of 1.9% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 11.3% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 10.9% during the same period.

- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 2.7% more than that loaded in the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

	Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 167 305	127 951 953
% change from previous year	-1.9	2.7
Cars	61,548	1,896,377
% change from previous year	-2.1	1.4
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	212 600	6 590 863
% change from previous year	11.3	5.5
Cars	7,724	237,674
% change from previous year	10.9	5.8

Chain Store Stocks

May 1987

Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,217 million at the end of May 1987, down 0.1% from the level reached in May 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.03:1 in May 1987, down from the average ratio of 1.13:1 observed in the first four months of 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of August. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Government Revenue and Expenditure

First Quarter 1987

Government revenue and expenditure detail by level of government on a national accounts basis for the quarter ended March 31, 1987 is now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2711-2713.

Contact Dan Finnerty (613-991-1820), Public Institutions Division.

Production of Biscuits

Second Quarter 1987

Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 48 111 216 kilograms during the second quarter of 1987, an increase of 3.1% from the 46 648 167^r (revised figure) kilograms produced during the second quarter of 1986. The year-to-date production for 1987 was 95 010 784 kilograms, up from the 85 917 950^r kilograms for the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Rigid Insulating Board

June 1987

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 5 005 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in June 1987, an increase of 7.4% compared to 4 658 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in June 1986.

For January to June 1987, year-to-date shipments amounted to 27 290 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 25 985 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1986, an increase of 5.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 and 122 (series 4-7).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Electric Lamps

June 1987

Canadian light bulb and tube manufacturers sold 20,877,683 light bulbs and tubes in June 1987, an increase of 17.1% from the 17,834,001 units sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales for 1987 amounted to 135,738,383 light bulbs and tubes, up 12.8% from the 120,378,392 sold during the January-June period in 1986.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Electric Lamps* (43-009, \$4/\$40), available the week of August 10. Contact: J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Air Carrier Operations in Canada,
January-March 1986.

Catalogue number 51-002

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84).

Employment, Earnings and Hours,
April 1987. **Catalogue number 72-002**

(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries:
\$36.50/\$365).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin,
Vol. 11, No. 8, **Regional Distribution
of R&D in Canada, 1979 to 1985.**

Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, July 28, 1987

Major Release

- Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1987** 2
- General government employees totalled 378,440 – down 0.7% (2,745 employees) from March 1986.

Data Availability Announcements

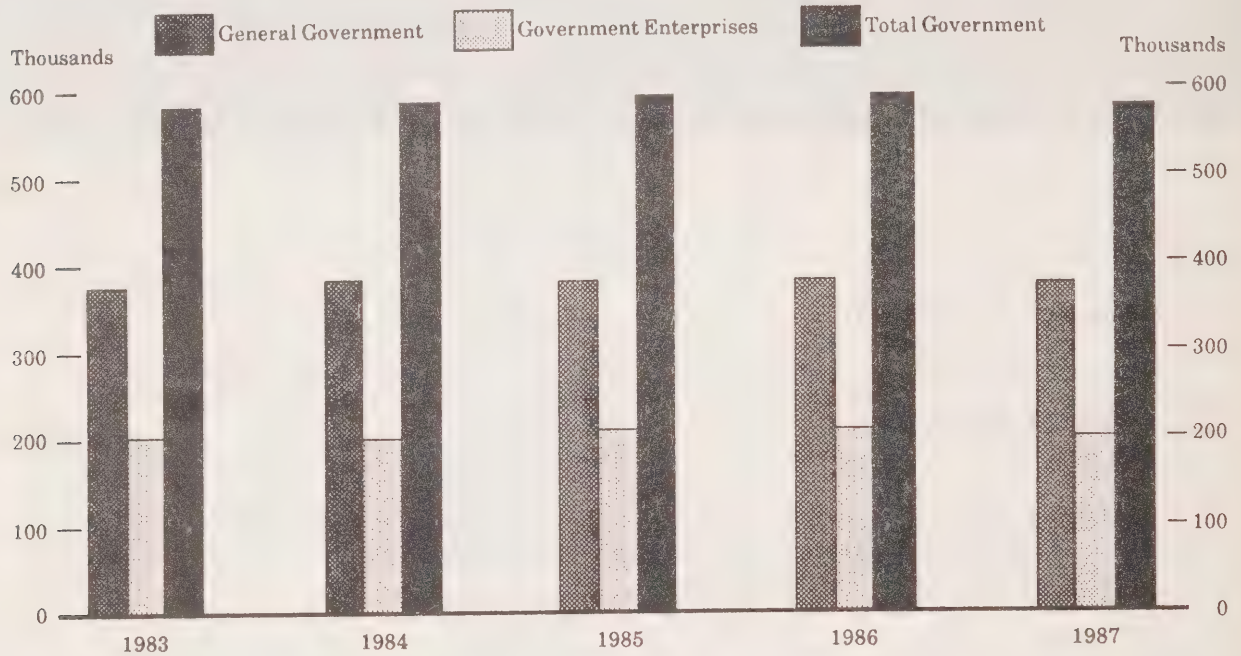
- Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1986 4
- Major Appliances, June 1987 4

Publications Released

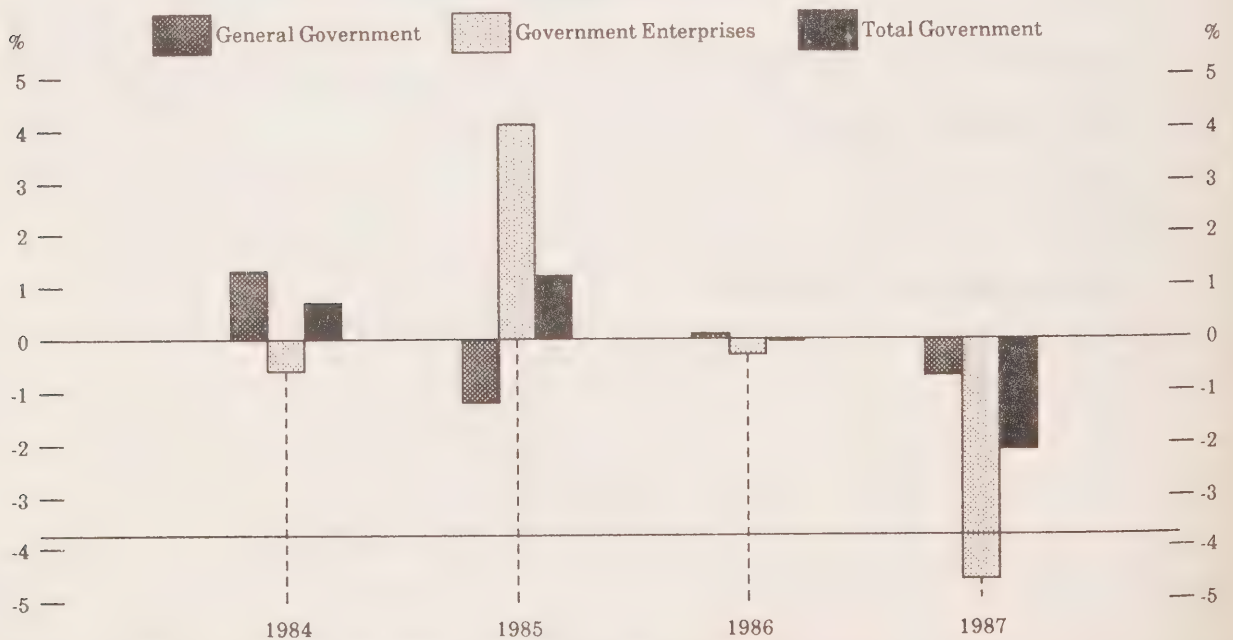
5

Major Release

Federal Government Employment, March 1983-1987



Percentage Change in Federal Government Employment, from the Month of March of the Previous Year



Federal Government Employment

First Quarter 1987

Highlights

General Government

- There were 378,440 employees in departments and special funds in March 1987, down 0.7% or 2,745 employees from 381,185 employees in March 1986. This marks the third consecutive quarterly decline in general government employment.

The departments and special funds which showed the largest actual changes in employment were as follows:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| • Atomic Energy of Canada Limited | -447 (-8.0%); |
| • Fisheries and Oceans | -429 (-6.7%); |
| • Secretary of State | -201 (-6.4%); |
| • Public Works | -488 (-5.8%); |
| • Indian Affairs and Northern Development | -264 (-4.6%); |
| • Energy, Mines and Resources | -220 (-4.1%); |
| • Regional Industrial Expansion | -236 (-3.6%); |
| • Supply and Services | -322 (-3.1%); |
| • Transport | -440 (-2.0%); |
| • National Defence (civilian employees) | -647 (-1.7%); |
| • Environment | 214 (2.3%); |
| • Royal Canadian Mounted Police | 344 (1.5%); |
| • National Defence (military personnel) | 1,693 (1.9%). |
- The decrease in Atomic Energy of Canada Limited was due to layoffs over the year. The decline in the above mentioned departments (and others not mentioned) was a result of a reduction in person-years authorized, reflecting the government's focus on reducing the size of the Public Service required to deliver government programs (as indicated in the February 1986 Budget).

- The increase in the Department of Environment was due primarily to the hiring of term and seasonal employees by the Environmental Services Program. The rise in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police can be attributed to increased recruitment of regular members of the Force for diplomatic security and police services under contract to provinces, territories and municipalities. The growth in National Defence military personnel was due to increased person-years authorized, to complete the augmentation of Canadian Forces in Europe and in Canada.

Government Enterprises

- There were 201,490 employees of government enterprises in March 1987 as compared to 211,180 in March 1986, a decrease of 4.6% or 9,690 employees.
- The decrease in government enterprise employment resulted primarily from the sale to the private sector of Canadair Limited Transport Route Canada Inc. and Pêcheries Cartier Inc. during the year.

Total Government

- General government and government enterprise employment totalled 579,930 employees in March 1987, decrease of 2.1% or 12,435 from 592,365 employees in March 1986.

Available on CANSIM: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and data on the Canadian Armed Forces are in matrix 2720.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$20/\$80), to be released by the end of August. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-990-8306) or M. Fathy (613-991-1843), Public Institutions Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales 1986

Highlights

- In 1986, total gross sales of gasoline reported in Canada reached 32.8 billion litres, a 0.5% increase over 1985. Slight year-to-year decreases were recorded from 1982 to 1985.
- Over the period from 1983 to 1986, net sales of diesel oil showed a steady increase (21.9%) from 2.7 billion litres in 1983 to 3.3 billion litres in 1986.
- Most of the provinces registered steady increases in the net sale of diesel fuel over the last five years, with Quebec recording the largest increase of 47.3%.

Order *Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1986* (53-218, \$10), available the third week of August. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Major Appliances June 1987

Domestic sales of major appliances by Canadian firms increased to 245,526 units in June 1987, up 32.5% from 185,274 units in May 1987, and up 24.1% from the 197,838 units sold in the same month of 1986.

Year-to-date domestic sales to June 1987 amounted to 1,096,096 units, a 12.3% increase from the 976,260 units reported in the same period of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 65, 66 and 122 (series 30).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$4/\$40), to be released mid-August. Contact J. P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Agriculture Economic Statistics, Supplement I, 1987. Catalogue number 21-603E

(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1987. Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Construction Type Plywood, May 1987. Catalogue number 35-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Air Charter Statistics, 1986. Catalogue number 51-207

(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1986. Catalogue number 52-003

(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Fuel Consumption Survey – Passenger Cars, Light Trucks and Vans, April–June 1986. Catalogue number 53-007.

(Free)

Farm Product Price Index, May 1987. Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 29, 1987

Major Releases

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, May 1987	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong in May, amounting to \$558 million. 	
Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1987	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased 2.2% from April. 	
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, June 1987	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Canada total union wage rate index for construction trades remained unchanged from May. 	

Data Availability Announcements

Private Business and Trade/Vocational Schools, 1986	8
Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1985	8
Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 25, 1987	8
Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, November 1986	9
Oils and Fats, May 1987	9
Gypsum Products, June 1987	9
Cement, June 1987	9
Oilseed Crushings, June 1987	10
Selected Financial Indexes, June 1987	10

Publications Released

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry 1982-1984

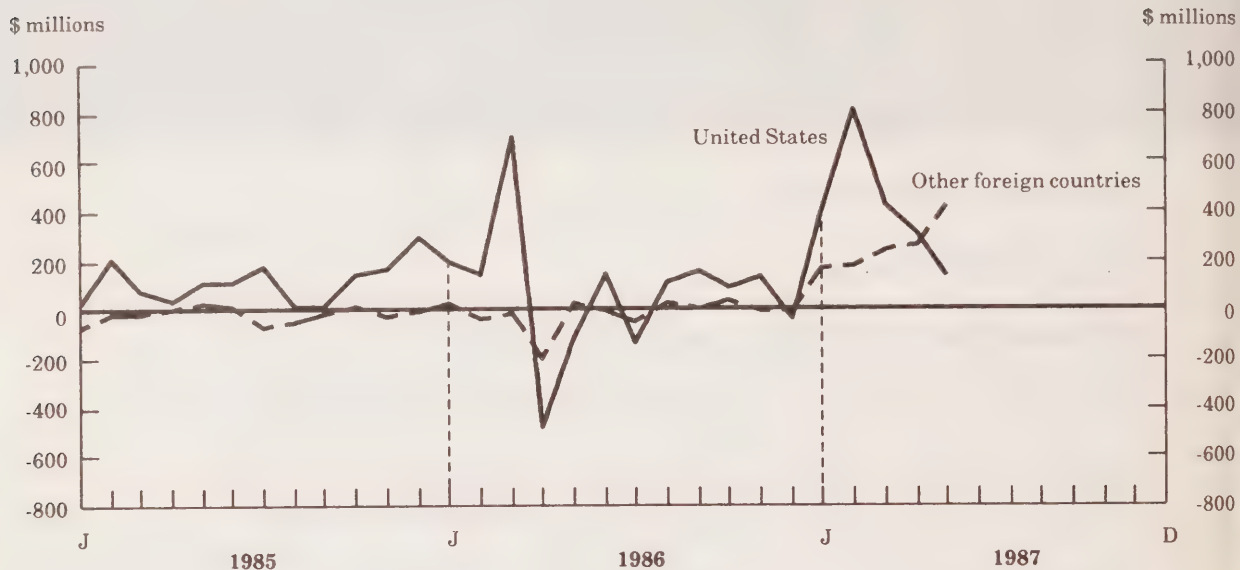
The annual benchmarks for current price Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost (remuneration of primary factors of production) by industry for the period 1982-84 are to be released today. The benchmarks are an anchor to the monthly Real Domestic Product by industry as well as to the provincial estimates of GDP by industry. These benchmarks were derived from the annual input-output tables.

The benchmarks are available on CANSIM: matrix 4663 and will be published in the forthcoming publication *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1981-1984* (15-201).

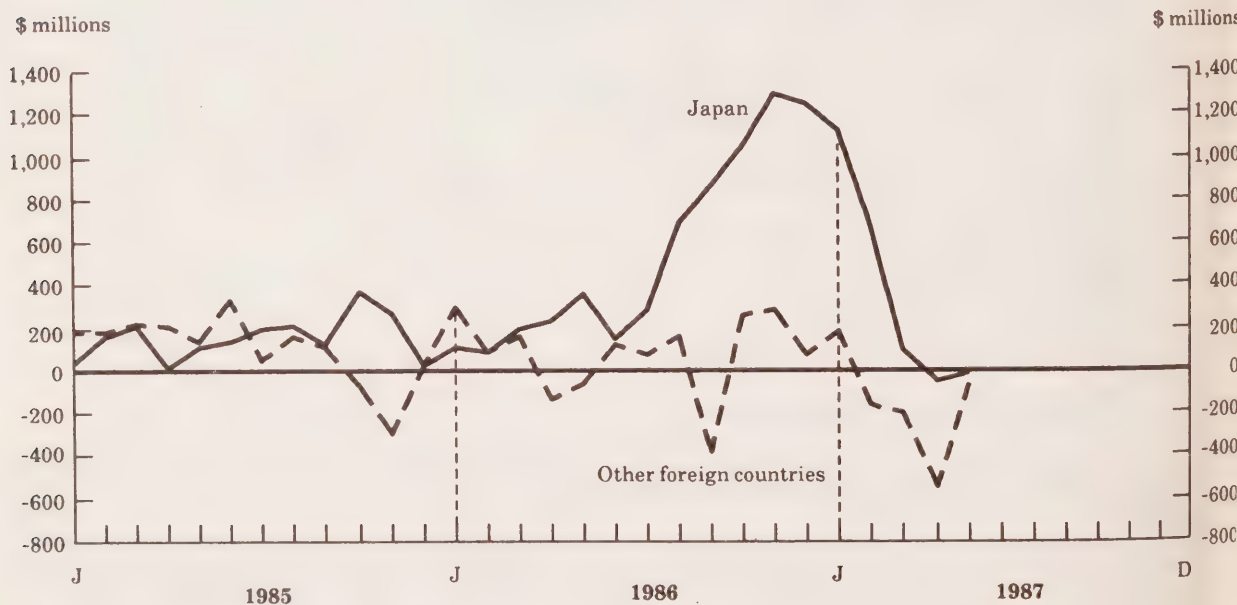
Users requiring additional information may call Y. Siddiqi (613-990-8909), Input-Output Division.

Major Releases

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With United States and All Other Foreign Countries (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With Japan and All Other Foreign Countries (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents May 1987

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In May, non-residents invested on a net basis \$558 million in outstanding Canadian stocks, a continuation of the large net investments recorded since the beginning of the year. For the year-to-date, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks totalled \$3.3 billion, compared to some \$800 million in all of 1986. While net investments from the United States have declined in recent months to only \$132 million in May, net investments from overseas countries have risen sharply to over \$400 million in the current month. The bulk of the overseas investment came from the United Kingdom and other European countries.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by \$65 million in May, bringing to over \$700 million the net reduction in holdings in the last three months. The bulk of this disinvestment resulted from trading with the United States. There has also been a small net disinvestment from Japan in recent months, in contrast to large net investments

made early in the year. The gross value of bonds traded (sales and purchases) with non-residents declined by a quarter to \$4.8 billion in May. Apart from November 1986, this was the lowest level in the last 15 months.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

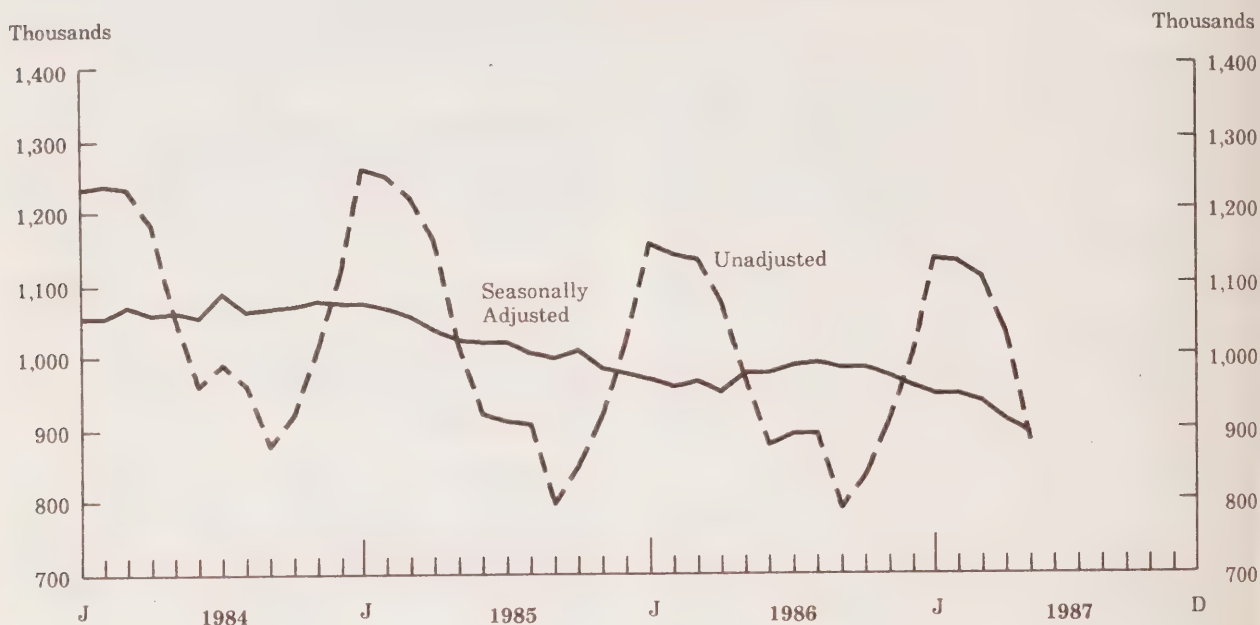
Canadian residents increased their holdings of outstanding foreign bonds by \$234 million in May, similar to the net investments recorded in the previous two months. These investments were largely channelled to the United States, principally into United States government securities. The net investment in outstanding foreign stocks was negligible in May (\$15 million), following a surge in investment in the previous month.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in August. Contact J. Motala (613-990-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents May 1987 (\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	2,391	2,456	-65
Common and preferred stocks	2,764	2,206	+ 558
Total - May 1987	5,155	4,662	+ 493
Total - April 1987	6,181	6,177	+ 4
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	3,792	4,026	-234
Common and preferred stocks	2,256	2,270	-15
Total - May 1987	6,048	6,297	-249
Total - April 1987	7,750	8,298	-548

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1984-1987



Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1987

Seasonally Adjusted Data - Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

Highlights

- For the week ending May 16, 1987, preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 891,000 - down 2.2% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally been declining since February 1985, when it stood at 1,065,000.
- By province, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased between April and May 1987 in Alberta (-6.3%), Manitoba (-4.2%), British Columbia (-2.6%), Saskatchewan

(-2.5%), Quebec (-2.3%), Nova Scotia (-2.3%), Prince Edward Island (-1.9%), and New Brunswick (-1.8%). Increases occurred in the Northwest Territories (+5.8%) and the Yukon (+2.6%). There was little or no change in Ontario and Newfoundland.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

- In May 1987, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,006,000 - a decrease of 8.1% from May 1986. The number of male beneficiaries decreased to 551,000 or by 11.7% compared to May 1986. Over the same period, the number of female beneficiaries declined by 3.4% to 455,000.

(continued on page 5)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during May 1987 totalled \$831 million², decreasing by 2.1% from May 1986. For the first five months of 1987, benefit payments amounted to \$4,989 million, a slight increase of 0.2% from the same period last year. The year-to-date change resulted from a 6.1% increase in the average weekly payment (to \$191.70 from \$180.63) which was partially offset by a 5.6% decrease in the number of benefit weeks (to 26.0 million from 27.6 million).
- A total of 202,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in May 1987, down 8.8% from the same month last year. Since the start of 1987, the number of claims received was 1,208,000 – a decrease of 6.9% compared to the same period a year earlier.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6) and 5700-5717.

Data for the months of March, April and May 1987 will be published in the May 1987 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120), available at the beginning of August 1987. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations and further information contact H. Stiebert (613-991-4044) or J.-P. Maynard (613-991-4045), Labour Division.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received, relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	May 1987	April 1987	March 1987	May 1986	% change from	
					April 1987	May 1986
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	830,839	988,837	1,117,258	848,933	-16.0	-2.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,386	5,149	5,791	4,723	-14.8	-7.1
Average weekly benefit (\$)	189.45	192.06	192.92	179.75	-1.4	5.4
Claims received (000)	202	227	241	221	-11.1	-8.8
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)						
Total	1,006 ^P	1,166 ^P	1,251 ^r	1,095 ^r	-13.7	-8.1
Regular benefits	880 ^P	1,028 ^P	1,106 ^r	968 ^r	-14.4	-9.1
Regular benefits - Seasonally adjusted	891 ^P	911 ^P	935 ^r	976 ^r	-2.2	
	January to May				% change	
	1987			1986	1987/1986	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	4,989,015			4,978,799		0.2
Weeks of benefit (000)	26,025			27,564		-5.6
Average weekly benefit (\$)	191.70			180.63		6.1
Claims received (000)	1,208			1,298		-6.9
Beneficiaries - Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,193 ^P			1,228 ^r		-2.8

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

June 1987

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981=100) for June 1987 remained unchanged from the May 1987 level of 140.7. On a year-over-year basis, the 18-city Canada composite index increased by 4.8%.

The accompanying table presents rates for bricklayers, cement finishers and plasterers for selected cities. There are no collective agreements for most trades in Saskatchewan and Alberta (the bricklayer agreement in Alberta is one of the exceptions). As a result, these two provinces are excluded from the index calculation.

Construction Union Wage Rates¹

(In dollars)

June 1987

Trades

	Bricklayer		Plasterer		Cement Finisher	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	16.34	19.31	16.34	19.31	16.34	19.31
Halifax	18.65	21.43	15.50	16.89	15.61	16.90
Saint John	15.72	18.39	15.72	18.39	15.72	18.39
Montreal	18.33	21.45	17.64	20.69	16.75	19.71
Ottawa	19.89	23.18	17.37	20.47	18.02	21.21
Toronto	20.33	24.59	17.95	22.09	17.94	22.11
Thunder Bay	19.79	23.36	16.69	20.70	15.85	19.81
Winnipeg	17.75	20.04	17.00	18.95	15.70	17.62
Edmonton	16.50	18.98	-	-	-	-
Vancouver	19.19	23.98	20.26	23.80	18.25	23.33

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

B = Basic rate.

B&S = Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

Data Availability Announcements

Private Business and Trade/Vocational Schools 1986

There were 867 licensed private business and trade/vocational schools in Canada in 1986. However, 42 or 5% of them did not provide training during that year. The 825 which did operate offered 3,677 programs of which 58 were cancelled. More than two-thirds of the programs were in two fields of study: Commerce, Management and Business Administration (36%) and Engineering and Applied Science Technologies and Trades (32%). Over three-quarters (78%) of all licensed schools were private training institutions and a further 9% were other private business firms not primarily involved in providing training.

During the schools' respective reporting periods 187,600 students registered, 56% of whom were female. There were 5,812 instructors, 2,582 (44%) of whom were full-time. Successful completions numbered 139,400 and 54% were female.

This new survey was sponsored by Employment and Immigration Canada and the data are available by special request, on a cost-recoverable basis, through Statistics Canada. A service bulletin (81-002) describing some of the data in more detail will be released in the fall of 1987.

Contact Yves Dupuis (613-991-1670), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Retail Chain and Department Stores

Highlights

- Department store organizations recorded an increase of 5.9% in annual sales, totaling \$12.3 billion in 1985.
 - The number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 57 to 1,292 in 1985. The maximum number of chain outlets operating during the year rose by 2,023 to 32,284 stores.
 - The number of department store organizations decreased to 18 in 1985 from 24 in 1984, while the number of department store outlets decreased to 815 in 1985 from 819 in the previous year.
- Principal statistics at the Canada level and annual sales by province for 1985 are now available. Detailed information, including sales for selected localities and kinds of business, floor area data, and certain financial statistics will be available in a few weeks.
- Order *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1985* (63-210, \$25), available in October. Contact Emma MacPhail (613-990-9824) or Michelle Brisebois (613-991-3557), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending July 25, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending July 25, 1987 totalled 217 392 tonnes, a decrease of 12.4% from the preceding week's total of 248 161 tonnes and down 0.9% from the year-earlier level of 219 369 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 8 472 603 tonnes, an increase of 4.2% from 8 134 754 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

November 1986

Preliminary airport activity data indicate that 2.8 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports during November 1986 – virtually unchanged from to November 1985.

Of the top 10 airports, six showed decreases in traffic volumes for November 1986 compared to the previous year; the decreases ranged from 2.4% at Ottawa International to 15.6% at Halifax International. Lester B. Pearson (Toronto) International (5.6%), Calgary International (3.7%) and Vancouver International (3.5%) were the only airports recording increases in traffic volumes for November 1986 compared to November 1985.

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for November 1986 will appear in the Vol. 19, No. 8 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in August. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Oils and Fats

May 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in May 1987 totalled 51 378 tonnes, an increase of 16.3% from the 44 194 tonnes produced in April 1987. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 243 045 tonnes, an increase of 2.0% from the corresponding 1986 figure of 238 211 (revised figure) tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 8 480 tonnes in May 1987, up from the 7 781 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 38 264 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 38 308 tonnes in 1986.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 4 199 tonnes in May 1987 from 5 272 tonnes in April 1987. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 30 642 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 22 741 tonnes in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 24. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Gypsum Products

June 1987

Manufacturers shipped 31 644 645 square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in June 1987, up 34.9% from the 23 453 411 square metres shipped in June 1986 and up 16.7% from the 27 111 781 square metres shipped in May 1987. Year-to-date shipments were 166 591 908 square metres, an increase of 18.5% over the January to June 1986 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11 and 12).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the first week of August. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Cement

June 1987

Manufacturers shipped 1 361 598 tonnes of cement in June 1987, an increase of 34.4% from the 1 012 791 tonnes shipped a year earlier and an increase of 7.6% from the 1 265 092 tonnes shipped in May 1987.

January to June 1987 shipments reached 5 113 664 tonnes, up 19.9% from the 4 264 282 tonnes shipped during the first six months of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 92 and 122 (series 30).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$4/\$40), available the week of August 5. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Oilseed Crashings

June 1987

Domestic crashings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Canola-rapeseed, June 1987: 140 093 tonnes of crashings, with 57 655 tonnes of oil and 80 697 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, June 1987: 86 182 tonnes of crashings, with 14 335 tonnes of oil and 68 032 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of August. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or A. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Selected Financial Indexes

June 1987

June 1987 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics,**
May 1987. Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks,**
May 1987. Catalogue number 32-001
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).
- Production and Disposition of Tobacco
Products, June 1987.**
Catalogue number 32-022
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Footwear Statistics, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries – Women's Dress
Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2443
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries – Children's Clothing
Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2451
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Clothing Industries – Hosiery Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 34-252B 2494
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Rigid Insulating Board, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 36-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and
Hardboard, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe
and Tubing, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries –
Custom Coating of Metal Products
Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 41-251B 3041
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Fabricated Metal Products Industries –
Heating Equipment Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.**
Catalogue number 41-251B 3071
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- Factory Sales of Electric Storage
Batteries, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 43-005
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- Production, Sales and Stocks of Major
Appliances, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic
Resins, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- Production and Sales of Phonograph
Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in
Canada, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 47-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- Education Statistics Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 6,
The Expanding Middle: The Aging of
Elementary-Secondary Teachers,
1972-73 and 1985-86.**
Catalogue number 81-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 30, 1987

Major Release

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter 1987	2
• The FIPI rose 0.6% from the first quarter.	

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1987	4
Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products, Second Quarter 1987	4
Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1987	4
Electric Power Statistics, May 1987	5
Employment in Canada, 1978-1985	5

Major Release

Farm Input Price Index

Second Quarter 1987

The Farm Input Price Index (1981 = 100) for the second quarter of 1987 stood at a preliminary level of 110.2, up 0.6% from the previous quarter and an increase of 2.9% from a year earlier. While five major group indexes rose over the quarter, two declined.

- The largest quarterly increase was recorded for the machinery and motor vehicles index (1.5%), mainly as a result of a 9.3% rise in petroleum product prices. In the West, the increase in the petroleum products index (12.2%) was more significant than in the East (1.7%). Over the year, Western Canada prices rose 8.9%, while those for Eastern Canada declined 1.8%.
- The index for animal production also recorded advances – up 0.8% from the first quarter and 9.3% from the second quarter of 1986. Higher prices for feeder livestock were the main factor; feeder calf prices in particular increased on average 5.1% over the quarter and 22.3% over the year. These movements suggest a growing demand associated with a herd expansion period in the beef cycle. The prices for feeder calves rose faster in the West (25.2% annually), likely due to lower feed prices, than in the East (16.5%).
- The index for feed was down 4.8% over the quarter and 9.4% over the year. On a year-to-year basis, Western feed prices declined 11.9% compared to 8.2% for Eastern Canada; these movements include decreases in feed grain prices, down 24.7% for the West and 15.5% for the East.
- The crop production index for Canada declined 0.6% over the quarter and 3.7% over the year. The corresponding decreases in Western Canada (2.6% and 7.1%) were partially offset by increases in Eastern Canada (2.2% and 1.7%). In the East, as well as in the West, most of the items in this component recorded an increase. The decline in the index for Western Canada was mainly due to a decrease of 20.1% in crop insurance premiums.
- The index for interest decreased 1.6% quarterly and 8.2% annually as declines were recorded for both mortgage and non-mortgage loans.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

Order the Second Quarter 1987 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$10/\$40), available at the end of August. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

	% Change				
	2 nd Quarter 1987	1 st Quarter 1987	2 nd Quarter 1986	2 nd Q 1987/ 1 st Q 1987	2 nd Q 1987/ 2 nd Q 1986
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input ^p	110.5	110.1	108.0	0.4	2.3
Building and fencing	136.3	135.8	130.9	0.4	4.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.0	116.8	117.0	1.0	0.9
Crop production	107.5	105.2	105.7	2.2	1.7
Animal production	107.9	108.4	103.6	-0.5	4.2
Supplies and services	131.8	129.4	125.2	1.9	5.3
Hired farm labour	135.1	132.7	128.2	1.8	5.4
Property taxes ^p	135.2	135.2	128.3	0.0	5.4
Interest ^p	75.8	77.0	82.9	-1.6	-8.6
Farm Rent ^p	78.0	78.0	75.7	0.0	3.0
Western Canada					
Total farm input ^p	110.0	109.1	106.4	0.8	3.4
Building and fencing	126.2	125.9	123.2	0.2	2.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	115.1	113.3	113.0	1.6	1.9
Crop production	95.1	97.6	102.4	-2.6	-7.1
Animal production	120.0	117.5	104.7	2.1	14.6
Supplies and services	124.4	123.3	120.7	0.9	3.1
Hired farm labour	121.5	121.4	121.9	0.1	-0.3
Property taxes ^p	144.5	144.5	140.9	0.0	2.6
Interest ^p	74.9	76.0	81.3	-1.4	-7.9
Farm rent ^p	94.9	94.9	97.1	0.0	-2.3
Canada					
Total farm input ^p	110.2	109.5	107.1	0.6	2.9
Building and fencing	131.4	131.0	127.2	0.3	3.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	116.1	114.4	114.3	1.5	1.6
Crop production	99.9	100.5	103.7	-0.6	-3.7
Animal production	113.8	112.9	104.1	0.8	9.3
Supplies and services	127.8	126.1	122.8	1.3	4.1
Hired farm labour	129.2	127.8	125.5	1.1	2.9
Property taxes ^p	141.3	141.3	136.5	0.0	3.5
Interest ^p	75.3	76.5	82.0	-1.6	-8.2
Farm rent ^p	91.1	91.1	92.3	0.0	-1.3

^p Preliminary figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1987

Highlights

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.3% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 1.1% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 1.5% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 2.6% more than that loaded in the same period the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

	Seven-day Period ending July 14, 1987	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 510 710	132 462 663
% change from previous year	-0.3	+2.6
Cars		
67,150	1,963,527	
% change from previous year	-1.6	+1.3
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	239 626	6 830 489
% change from previous year	+1.1	+5.3
Cars		
8,720	246,395	
% change from previous year	-1.5	+5.5

Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

Second Quarter 1987

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$13.9 million for the second quarter of 1987, an increase of 44.8% from the \$9.6 million shipped during the previous quarter.

The value of shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products for the year-to-date totalled \$23.5 million.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$3/\$12), scheduled for release the week of August 17. Contact Michel J. Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics

May 1987

Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 4 694 kilotonnes in May 1987, up 1.8% from the corresponding month in 1986. The year-to-date production figure stands at 23 605 kilotonnes, down 4.6% from the same period a year earlier.
- Exports in May fell 35.2% from May 1986 to 1 785 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 10 028 kilotonnes, 12.3% below last year's level.
- Coke production increased 6.3% to stand at 418 kilotonnes in May 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the second week in August. Contact Dave Madsen (613-990-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Electric Power Statistics

May 1987

Highlights

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in May 1987 increased to 36 839 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 6% from the corresponding month last year. Exports increased 18.4% to 3 643 gwh, while imports decreased 450 gwh to 302 gwh.

Year-to-date figures show net generation at 209 948 gwh, up 6.2% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 20 651 gwh, were up 29.9%, while imports, at 1 055 gwh, were down 59.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the third week in August. Contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Employment in Canada

1978-1985

Special tabulations showing the job creation and job disappearance dynamics of firms for the 1978-1985 period are now available. The data are produced by industry group, province, and size of firm. A "life status" is defined for each firm, i.e. whether the firm represents the entrance of a new employer or the exit of a former employer. For employers in continuous existence across 1978-1985, there is a distinction presented between those that increased their employment and those suffering declines. The 180 page tabulation (including methodology) is available at \$400. Tabulations for the intermediary years are also available.

Contact John Skelton (613-991-3751), Small Business Statistics Project.

**The
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Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 31, 1987

Major Releases

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January-June 1987	2
• A record monthly level was set for the fourteenth time for trips of one or more nights to Canada by residents of countries other than the U.S.A.	
Raw Materials Price Index, June 1987	4
• The RMPI rose 13.2% year-over-year, the third consecutive month of strong increases.	
Industrial Product Price Index, June 1987	5
• At 3.1%, the year-over-year advance of the IPPI reached its highest level since March 1985.	

Data Availability Announcements

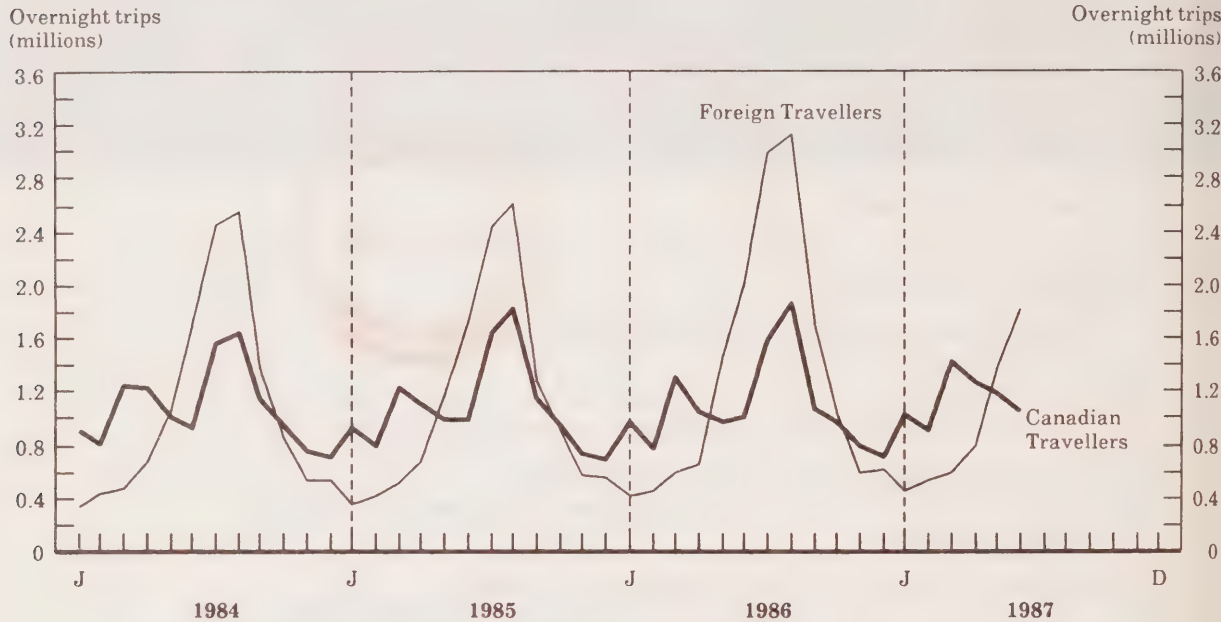
Youth Court Statistics, 1985/86	7
Electrical Appliances, June 1987	7
Exports of Major Grains, May 1987	7
Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, May 1987	7
1985 Census of Forestry:	
Logging Industry	8
1985 Census of Manufactures:	
Meat and Meat Products Industry (except Poultry)	8
Fish Products Industry	8
Other Food Products Industries, n.e.c. (including the Malt and Malt Flour Industry)	8
Soft Drink Industry	8
Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry	8
Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry	9
Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry	9
Other Millwork Industries	9
Sporting Goods Industries	9
Toys and Games Industry	9

Publications Released

Major Release Dates, August 1987	11
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Major Releases

International Travel Flows



Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

January-June 1987

Overnight Travel

Over 850,300 trips of one or more nights by residents of countries other than the United States were recorded for the first six months of 1987. This represented an increase of 13% over a similar period a year ago and a continuation of a record setting trend that began in May 1986. During the same period, the number of overnight trips by United States residents decreased by 3% to 4.7 million. While this volume was down slightly compared to last year (Expo 86 began on May 2), the level still

remained much above the half-year volumes recorded since 1972, the year present statistical methodologies were introduced.

Highlights

- Overnight trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 5.4 million during the first half of 1987, 12% above the same period in 1986 and the largest half-year volume recorded since 1972.
- Trips of one or more nights to countries other than the United States numbered 1.4 million, 16% above the level of 1986 and the highest volume for the six months since 1972.

(continued on page 3)

Total Travel

Total international trips to all foreign destinations by Canadian residents reached 21.7 million during the six-month period, 14% above 1986. Total trips to the United States by Canadian residents reached 20.3 million (an increase of 14% from the first six months of 1986) while trips to all other countries numbered 1.4 million, up 16%.

- Total trips to Canada by United States residents decreased marginally from the January to June period of 1986 to 15.2 million.
- Total trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States increased by 18% to 968,900 during the six-month period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1987 and the first half of the year covering total and long-term traffic as well as percentage changes from 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2694.

Order the June 1987 issue of *International Travel - Advance Information* (66-001P, \$5/\$50), available mid-August. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

June 1987

Residence of Travellers	Total trips				Overnight trips ¹			
	June		Jan.-June		June		Jan.-June	
	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86	Number 1987	% change from '86
Non-residents								
All countries	4,309,200	-7.0	16,120,100	0.5	1,820,500	-9.1	5,559,100	-0.7
United States	3,973,700	-8.4	15,151,200	-0.4	1,528,200	-11.8	4,708,800	-2.9
Other countries	335,500	13.3	968,900	18.0	292,300	7.4	850,300	13.2
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,994,400	11.5	21,734,500	13.8	1,055,200	4.6	6,863,500	12.8
United States	3,824,600	11.3	20,294,300	13.7	885,400	2.6	5,423,300	12.0
Other countries	169,800	16.8	1,440,200	15.8	169,800	16.8	1,440,200	15.8

¹ Figures for the "United States" include auto and bus one or more nights, and estimated long-term numbers for plane, train, boat and other methods. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.A.

Raw Materials Price Index

June 1987

Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) increased 1.9% between May 1987 and June 1987 to a preliminary level of 103.9. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, up an estimated 3.6% because of a 4.4% increase for crude oil.
- Animal and animal products, up 1.2%, mainly because of higher prices for hogs and swine (up 14.0%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 1.2%, mainly due to higher prices for copper, lead and zinc.

Year-over-year Change

Between June 1986 and June 1987, the RMPI increased 13.2%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, up 23.0% from June 1986, reflecting the recovery of crude oil prices.
- Animal and animal products, up 12.0% over the year as prices for cattle and calves were up 21.5%, hogs and swine were up 15.9% and fish prices were up 12.9%.
- Non-ferrous metals, up 10.5% over the year-earlier level, due mainly to higher prices for lead, zinc and precious metals.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of August. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index June '87 ¹	% change	
			June '87/ May '87	June '87/ June '86
Raw materials total	100	103.9	1.9	13.2
Mineral fuels	45	95.7	3.6	23.0
Vegetable products	11	86.6	0.0	-4.2
Animal and animal products	20	123.9	1.2	12.0
Wood products	8	116.8	-0.1	7.4
Ferrous materials	2	108.4	0.2	-1.6
Non-ferrous metals	11	100.9	1.2	10.5
Non-metallic minerals	3	129.2	0.0	1.0
Total excl. mineral fuels	55	110.7	0.7	7.2

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Industrial Product Price Index

June 1987

Highlights

- For a second straight month, the increases in the indexes for primary metal products and meat products were mainly responsible for the monthly increase (0.2%) in the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100).
- The year-over-year advance of the IPPI was 3.1% in June – the highest level reached since March 1985.
- With petroleum and coal products excluded, the IPPI rose by 0.2% from the previous month. However, the annual rate of change, at 3.5%, was almost the same as in May.
- In the primary metal products sector, the most significant increases were for copper and copper alloy products (4.3%), aluminum products (2.3%), lead primary forms (5.4%) and zinc refinery shapes (5.4%). However, the indexes for precious metals fell, with silver, in particular, dropping by 16.8%.

Despite the moderating effect of the decreases for beef products, price increases of 6.6% for pork sold on the domestic market, 2.9% for cured meats and 2.6% for meat by-products resulted in a rise of 1.2% in the price index for meat products in June. On an annual basis, the advance is now at 8.2%.

- The softwood lumber index rose by 1.6% in June as a result of an increase in prices for softwood in the Eastern provinces.
- Preliminary estimates show that the price index for petroleum and coal products went up 0.2% in June 1987, mainly due to increased prices for gasoline.

(see table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of August. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index ² June '87	% change	
			June '87/ May '87	June '87/ June '86
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	122.3	0.2	3.1
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products³	89.3	124.9	0.2	3.5
Intermediate goods	61.6	118.0	0.3	3.2
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	109.3	0.7	5.8
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	120.7	0.2	2.5
Finished goods	38.4	129.2	0.2	2.8
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	132.2	0.2	4.3
Capital equipment	10.2	130.9	0	0.9
All other finished goods	17.9	126.5	0.2	2.6
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	127.1	0.7	7.3
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	118.0	0.1	1.0
Beverages	1.9	143.1	0	2.5
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	152.5	0	5.9
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	120.3	0.2	2.4
Textile products	2.4	113.2	0.2	1.6
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	120.6	0	3.1
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	120.4	0.6	2.9
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	132.5	0	4.2
Paper and paper products	8.1	127.3	0.2	9.7
Printing and publishing	2.4	141.6	0.1	6.4
Primary metal products	8.8	112.4	0.8	3.4
Metal fabricated products	5.3	125.8	-0.1	3.2
Machinery and equipment	4.8	125.5	0	2.2
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	133.9	0.1	0.1
Electrical and communication products	5.0	124.9	0.2	1.7
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	134.4	0	3.1
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	101.0	0.2	-0.9
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	117.9	0.2	1.6
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	131.3	-0.4	4.4
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	101.8	0.8	7.3

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Data Availability Announcements

Youth Court Statistics

1985/86

Information on youth court processing for the second year of implementation of the Young Offenders Act is now available. In Canada during the fiscal year 1985/86, a total of 109,140 federal statute charges were brought against 47,392 young persons. A uniform maximum age for prosecution of 17 years was introduced that year; the standardized lower age limit of 12 years was applied the previous year.

In jurisdictions other than Ontario (for which detailed information is presently not available), 84% of young persons appearing before the courts were male, and 13% had a violent offence as their principal charge. With respect to decisions, 81% were found guilty of their principal charge and by far the most frequent disposition for those found guilty was probation.

Detailed information, including charge, person and case data on trial, decision, and dispositional processes is now available for most jurisdictions.

Contact Ruth Barnes (613-990-6648) or Cynthia Hagggar-Guénette (613-990-9260), Youth Court Survey, Youth Justice Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Electrical Appliances

June 1987

Canadian electrical appliance firms produced 12,355 kitchen appliances in June 1987, down 1.1% from the 165,407 appliances produced a year earlier. Production of household vacuum cleaners is confidential. Production of home comfort products amounted to 44,009 in June 1987, an increase of 15.3% from the previous year's level of 38,171.

Year-to-date production in June 1987 totalled 1,007,248 units, down from the year-to-date level of 1,123,524 units (revised figure).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 10. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Exports of Major Grains

May 1987

Export clearances of the major grains during May 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

• Total wheat,	2 398.2;
• Oats,	18.6;
• Barley,	554.0;
• Rye,	10.4;
• Flaxseed,	84.6;
• Canola (rapeseed),	184.3.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release the first week of August. Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or T. Dupuis (613-991-3871) Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

May 1987

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

• Wheat flour,	27.1,
• Malt,	16.1.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5613.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of July. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Logging Industry

1985 Census of Forestry

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the logging industry (SIC 0411) totalled \$5,461.5 million, up 1.9% from \$5,364.4 million in 1984.

Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987. Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the meat and meat products industry (except poultry) (SIC 1011) totalled \$8,248.5 million, down 0.3% from \$8,277.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5380 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1011. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Fish Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the fish products industry (SIC 1021) totalled \$1,921.5 million, up 20.7% from \$1,591.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5382 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1021. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Other Food Products Industries, n.e.c. (Including Malt and Malt Flour Industry)

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other food products industries, n.e.c. (including malt and malt flour industry) (SIC 1098) totalled \$2,580.7 million, up 7.0% from \$2,411.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5400 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-250B 1098. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Soft Drink Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the soft drink industry (SIC 1111) totalled \$1,789.7 million, up 12.7% from \$1,588.7 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5402 and to be released shortly in catalogue 32-251B 1111. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sawmill and planing mill products industry (SIC 2512) totalled \$6,862.7 million, up 9.5% from \$6,264.9 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5460 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2512. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact J. Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the hardwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2521) totalled \$343.1 million, up 3.4% from \$331.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5461 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2520. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the softwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2522) totalled \$545.1 million, up 17.7% from \$463.0 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5462 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2520. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Other Millwork Industries

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other millwork industries (SIC 2549) totalled \$500.0 million, up 24.3% from \$402.2 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5466 and to be released shortly in catalogue 35-250B 2549. Commodity data for this industry will become available in August 1987.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Sporting Goods Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sporting goods industry (SIC 3931) totalled \$582,873 million, up 9.1% from \$534,281 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6890 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3931. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Toys and Games Industry

1985 Census of Manufactures

In 1985, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the toys and games industry (SIC 3932) totalled \$283.5 million, down 14.0% from \$329.8 million in 1984.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6891 and to be released shortly in catalogue 47-250B 3932. Commodity data for this industry will become available in September 1987.

Contact R. Wright (613-991-3514), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **The Dairy Review**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

✓ **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian**

Manufacturing, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$20/\$80; Other Countries: \$21/\$84).

✓ **Railway Carloadings**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 53-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

✓ **Communications Service Bulletin**,

Vol. 17, No. 5, Telecommunication Statistics. Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$6.50/\$39; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$45).

✓ **Industry Price Indexes**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

✓ **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, March 1987.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

✓ **Housing Starts and Completions**,

April 1987. Catalogue number 64-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

✓ **Summary of Canadian International Trade**, May 1987.

Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Major Release Dates: August 1987

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
August		
7	Labour Force Survey	July 1987
7	New Housing Price Index	June 1987
7	Housing Starts	June 1987
7	Composite Leading Indicator	May 1987
10	Farm Product Price Index	June 1987
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	June 1987
10-14	Estimates of Labour Income	April 1987
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1987
13	Help-wanted Index	July 1987
13	Building Permits	June 1987
14	Consumer Price Index	July 1987
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	June 1987
14-17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	June 1987
17	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1987
18-20	Retail Trade	June 1987
19	Wholesale Trade	June 1987
20	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	June 1987
20	Department Store Sales and Stocks by Region and Metropolitan Area	June 1987
21	International Travel Accounts	Second Quarter 1987
25-31	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry	June 1987
26	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1987
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1987
28-30	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1987
31	Industrial Product Price Index	July 1987
31	Raw Materials Price Index	July 1987
31	Major Release Dates	September 1987

The September 1987 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1987. **Users Note:** This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 4, 1987

Major Releases

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1987

- With no change in the second quarter, the year-over-year change in the MEPI was also zero.

2

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment, First Quarter 1987

- Employment in the provincial and territorial general government rose to 488,288 employees, up 0.5% from March 1986.

4

Data Availability Announcements

Asphalt Roofing, June 1987

5

Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1987

5

Fruit and Vegetable Production, 1986

5

Publications Released

6

Index to Data Releases, July 1987

Postal Code Conversion File February 1987

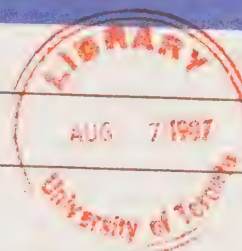
The Postal Code Conversion File provides a link between the six character postal codes and the standard geographical areas for which Statistics Canada produces data.

The file contains 674,797 postal code records, as of February 1987, linked to the 1986 Standard Geographical Classification and other geostatistical areas of the 1986 Census of Population. Included are 74,382 multiple records (postal code straddling 2 or more geographic areas) and 29,827 retired postal codes (maintained for historical reference).

The accuracy of postal code to geographic linkage has been estimated to be over 95%.

The file is available for Canada, the provinces or any standard or non-standard geographic area. Information is available on tape, diskette or paper.

Contact Robert Parenteau or Brian Wright (613-991-3889), Geography Information Services Unit, Geography Division.



Major Releases

Machinery and Equipment Price Index

Second Quarter 1987

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI, 1971=100) by industry of purchase reached a preliminary level of 308.5 in the second quarter of 1987, down marginally from its first quarter level. This marks the second consecutive quarter that the MEPI index has shown a decrease. The domestic prices component rose 0.2% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index dropped 0.3%. In the latter case, a slight increase during the quarter in the value of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart helped push down prices for imported goods.

The total index showed no significant change between the second quarters of 1986 and 1987, down from the 0.5% change registered in the first quarter. This is the smallest year-over-year change posted since the introduction of MEPI indexes. Prices for domestically produced machinery and equipment rose 2.4% but imported goods declined 2.2% under the influence of a generally stronger Canadian dollar.

At the industry division level, price changes in the latest quarter ranged from a drop of 1.8% for new machinery and equipment purchased by the agriculture industry to an increase of 0.5% for purchases by the construction industry. On a four-quarter basis, price movements varied from an increase of 0.6% for the community, business and personal services sector to a drop of 0.9% for the mining, quarrying and oil wells sector.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4000-4003, 4027, 4039 and 4040.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact L. Graham (613-990-9615), Prices Division.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes
(1971 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	2 nd Q. 1987*	1 st Q. 1987*	% Change	
				2 nd Q.87/ 1 st Q.87	2 nd Q.87/ 2 nd Q.86
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	100.0	308.5	308.6	--	--
SIC Divisions:					
1. Agriculture	10.3	290.4	295.7	-1.8	0.1
2. Forestry	0.7	326.5	325.4	0.3	--
3. Fishing	0.6	330.8	329.6	0.4	0.3
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.5	358.7	358.1	0.2	-0.9
5. Manufacturing	30.4	343.1	342.4	0.2	--
6. Construction	4.1	295.9	294.5	0.5	-0.4
7. Transportation, Communication, Storage and Utilities	25.5	297.5	297.4	--	--
8. Trade	4.8	283.6	283.7	--	-0.2
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.5	246.2	246.4	-0.1	-0.2
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	9.4	242.7	242.5	0.1	0.6
11. Public Administration	6.2	299.5	299.1	0.1	-0.1

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Provincial and Territorial Government Employment

First Quarter 1987

Highlights

General Government

- Employment in provincial and territorial general government services totalled 488,288 employees as of March 1987, up 0.5% or 2,326 employees from March 1986. This slight rise marks a continuation of the trend of moderate increases in general government employment observed since March 1985.
- Employment for the departmental component of general government rose slightly over March 1986 to 301,269 employees. This small increase of 0.7% or 2,099 employees confirms the continuation of the trend first noted in the December 1986 data.
- Employment for the institutions component recorded an increase of 2.8% or 4,071 employees over March 1986 to 148,209. Widespread employment increases among community colleges, especially those in Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island contributed greatly to this increase.
- There was a significant decrease of 9.0% or 3,844 employees to 38,810 employees in the "other special funds" component as compared to March 1986. Layoffs by the Expo 86 Corporation of British Columbia accounted for all of this decrease.

Five provinces or territories had significant variations in general government employment when compared to March 1986:

● Yukon Territory	14.0%	316;
● Northwest Territories	9.1%	405;
● Newfoundland	7.7%	1,654;
● New Brunswick	3.3%	1,047;
● Ontario	3.1%	3,792.

- The Yukon Territory reported an expansion of educational services resulting in increased employment for the Department of Education. The Northwest Territories recorded a change in the status of employees in nursing stations in the Baffin Island region from federal to territorial employees. Newfoundland continued to show large increases in its short-term employment program under the control of the Department of Social Services. New Brunswick's increase stemmed mainly from increased hiring by local school boards. Ontario reported a general increase among several ministries.

Government Enterprises

- Employment for government business enterprises decreased moderately by 2.3% or 3,567 employees from March 1986 to 152,902. Privatization in the provincial government sector and layoffs at Newfoundland's Marystown Shipyard and Prince Edward Island's Georgetown Shipyard were the major factors.

Total Government Employment

- Compared to March 1986, total provincial and territorial government employment decreased 0.2% or 1,241 employees to 641,190 employees. This small decrease was the first year-over-year decrease since March 1985.

Available on CANSIM: monthly data by province or territory are located in matrix 2722. General government data are in series 1 to 1.12 and their corresponding payroll in series 2 to 2.12. Government enterprise employment data are in series 3 to 3.12 and their corresponding payroll in series 4 to 4.12.

Order the January-March 1987 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Government Employment* (72-007, \$15/\$60), to be released at the end of August. Contact Terry Moore (613-990-8306) or Peter Dudley (613-990-1845), Public Institutions Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Asphalt Roofing

June 1987

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 4 744 771 bundles in June 1987, an increase of 44.8% from the 3 276 012^r (revised) bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to June 1987 shipments reached 20 269 678 bundles, up 21.3% from the 16 705 576^r bundles shipped during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Sawmills East of the Rockies

May 1987

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased 0.6% to 1 892 439 cubic metres (801,971,000 feet board measure) in May 1987 from 1 904 213 cubic metres (806,960,000 feet board measure) after revisions in May 1986.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1987 totalled 2 035 602 cubic metres (862,197,000 feet board measure), down 6.5% from 2 175 654 cubic metres (921,990,000 feet board measure) in May 1986.

Year-to-date production in 1987 amounted to 9 294 799 cubic metres (3,938,913,000 feet board measure) after revisions, an increase of 5.2% compared to 8 836 088 cubic metres (3,744,524,000 feet board measure) after revisions for the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 53 (except series 1.2) and 122 (series 2).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$8/\$80), to be released the week of August 10. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Fruit and Vegetable Production 1986

Information is now available on the latest 1986 area, production and farm value of fruits and vegetables. This month's publication also contains a report on area, production and farm value of tobacco in Canada for 1986. Area contracted by or for Canadian processors in 1987 and the revised estimate of mushroom production in Canada for 1986 are also included in this issue.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1371-1407, 5611, 5614-5620, 5623, 5624 and 5627.

Order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$8/\$60), available in mid-August. Contact A. Mathieson (613-990-8717), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables,
May 1987. Catalogue number 32-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

The Sugar Situation, June 1987.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

**Production and Inventories of Process
Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder,**
June 1987. Catalogue number 32-024
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Food Industries, Fluid Milk Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1041
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Wood Industries, Other Wood
Industries n.e.c.,**
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 35-250B 2599
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries,
Other Publishing Industries,**
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 36-251B 2839
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,
May 1987. Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Electric Lamps, June 1987.
Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

**Electrical and Electronic Products
Industries – Office, Store and Business
Machine Industries (Electronic and Other),**
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 43-250B 3368
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

**Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass
Insulation,** June 1987.
Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics,
April 1987.
Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Imports – Merchandise Trade, 1986.
Catalogue number 65-203
(Canada: \$150; Other Countries: \$169.50).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Index to Data Releases July 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Appliances, Electrical	June 1987	July 31, 1987
Appliances, Major	June 1987	July 28, 1987
Assets, Fixed	1987	July 7, 1987
Automotive Products, Canada's		
Foreign Trade	January-March 1987	July 2, 1987
Aviation Statistics Centre Service		
Bulletin	April 1987	July 17, 1987
Barley Malt, Exports	May 1987	July 31, 1987
Bathroom Vanity Industry, Wooden	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Batteries, Electric Storage	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Biscuits, Production	Second Quarter 1987	July 27, 1987
Board, Rigid Insulating	May 1987	July 3, 1987
	June 1987	July 27, 1987
Boxes, Corrugated	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Building Construction, Hourly		
Earnings	1987	July 8, 1987
Building Materials Price Index	May 1987	July 3, 1987
Building Permits	May 1987	July 17, 1987
Cars, Passenger	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Business Services, Canada's		
International Trade	1985	July 27, 1987
Cable Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 3, 1987
Capital Expenditures on Machinery		
and Equipment	1985	July 3, 1987
Chemical Processors	May 1987	July 20, 1987
Chemical Products	May 1987	July 3, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Census, Final Population and Dwelling Counts (Second Release)	1986	July 9, 1987
Chain Store Stocks	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Cheese, Process	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Chemicals, Industrial	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Cloth, Woven (Industries)	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Coal Statistics	May 1987	July 30, 1987
Coating of Metal Products Industry, Custom	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Coffee Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Coke Statistics	May 1987	July 30, 1987
Commercial Printing Industry, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Commodity Exports	May 1987	July 16, 1987
Commodity Imports	May 1987	July 24, 1987
Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 3, 1987
Composite Leading Indicator	April 1987	July 10, 1987
Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential	May 1987	July 3, 1987
Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential	May 1987	July 3, 1987
Construction Union Wage Rate Index	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Construction and Mining Machinery and Materials Handling Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Construction, Hourly Earnings	1987	July 8, 1987
Consumer Price Index	June 1987	July 17, 1987
Corporations, Industrial	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Court Statistics, Youth	1985/86	July 31, 1987
Crude Oil	April 1987	July 27, 1987
Crude Petroleum Industry	1986	July 2, 1987
Dairy Products Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Dairy Review	May 1987	July 7, 1987
Department Store Sales and Stocks	May 1987	July 22, 1987
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Disease Summary, Notifiable	Four-week Period Ending June 6, 1987	July 20, 1987
Door and Window Industry, Wooden	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Earnings	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Earnings, Hourly in Building Construction	1987	July 8, 1987
Eggs	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Electric Power Statistics	May 1987	July 30, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Electronic Parts and Components Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Employment Estimates from the Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours		July 24, 1987
Employment in Canada	1978-1985	July 30, 1987
Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Employment, Federal Government	First Quarter 1987	July 28, 1987
Employment, Local Government	First Quarter 1987	July 13, 1987
Energy Wire Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 3, 1987
Equipment, Materials Handling	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Expenditure, Federal Government	1985-88	July 8, 1987
Expenditure, Government	First Quarter 1987	July 27, 1987
Expenditure, Government	1984/1987	July 24, 1987
Export and Import Price Indexes	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Exports by Commodity	May 1987	July 16, 1987
Farm Input Price Index	Second Quarter 1987	July 30, 1987
Farm Product Price Index	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Federal Government Employment	First Quarter 1987	July 28, 1987
Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1985-88	July 8, 1987
Feed Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Finance, Government	1984/1987	July 24, 1987
Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, Federal Government	1985-88	July 8, 1987
Financial Indexes, Selected	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Financial Statistics of Canadian Universities	1985-86	July 15, 1987
Fish Product Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Fixed Assets in Canada	1987	July 7, 1987
Flour, Wheat (Exports)	May 1987	July 31, 1987
Food Products Industries, Other, n.e.c. (Including Malt and Malt Flour Industry)	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Footwear Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Footwear Statistics	May 1987	July 6, 1987
Fruit and Vegetable Industry, Canned and Preserved	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Fuel Sales, Road Motor Vehicles	1986	July 28, 1987
Games Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Gas, Natural	1986	July 2, 1987
	April 1987	July 27, 1987
	May 1987	July 15, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Government Employment, Federal	First Quarter 1987	July 28, 1987
Government Employment, Local	First Quarter 1987	July 13, 1987
Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1984/1987	July 24, 1987
	1985-88	July 8, 1987
Government Revenue and Expenditure	First Quarter 1987	July 27, 1987
Grains, Exports	May 1987	July 31, 1987
Grain Marketing Situation Report	June 1987	July 20, 1987
Gross Domestic Product	First Quarter 1987	July 17, 1987
Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, Real	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Hardboard	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Heating Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Heating Products, Solid Fuel-burning	Second Quarter 1987	July 30, 1987
Help-wanted Index	June 1987	July 10, 1987
Hourly Earnings (excluding overtime) in Building Construction	1987	July 8, 1987
Hours	May 1, 1987	July 27, 1987
Housing Price Index, New	May 1987	July 13, 1987
Housing Starts	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Import and Export Price Indexes	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Imports by Commodity	May 1987	July 24, 1987
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics	First Quarter 1987	July 8, 1987
Industrial Product Price Index	June 1987	July 31, 1987
Ingots, Steel	May 1987	July 10, 1987
	June 1987	July 17, 1987
	Week Ending June 27, 1987	July 2, 1987
	Week Ending July 4, 1987	July 8, 1987
	Week Ending July 11, 1987	July 16, 1987
	Week Ending July 18, 1987	July 22, 1987
Instant Skim Milk Powder	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Insulating Board, Rigid	June 1987	July 27, 1987
Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Investment in Canada, Private and Public, Revised Intentions	1987	July 27, 1987
Iron, Pig	June 1987	July 17, 1987
Kitchen Cabinet and Bathroom Vanity Industry, Wooden	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Labour Force Survey	June 1987	July 10, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Labour Income Estimates	May 1987	July 22, 1987
Lamps, Electric	June 1987	July 27, 1987
Local Government Employment	First Quarter 1987	July 13, 1987
Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure	1984/1987	July 24, 1987
Logging Industry	1985 Census of Forestry	July 31, 1987
Machinery, Capital Expenditures	1985	July 3, 1987
Machinery, Construction and Mining	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Malt, Barley (Exports)	May 1987	July 31, 1987
Manufactured Products Industry, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Materials Handling Equipment	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry)	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Meat, Frozen	July 2, 1987	July 22, 1987
Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Metal Products Industry, Coating	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Metal Smelting, Non-ferrous Refining Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Millwork Industries, Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Milk Industry, Fluid	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Milk Powder, Instant Skim	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Mines	1985 Census	July 7, 1987
Mining Machinery	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Motor Vehicle Sales, New	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales	1986	July 28, 1987
Natural Gas	April 1987	July 27, 1987
	1986	July 2, 1987
	May 1987	July 15, 1987
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining Industries	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Nursery Trades Industry	1985 and 1986	July 20, 1987
Oil, Crude	April 1987	July 27, 1987
Orders, Manufacturing Industries	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Other Communications and Electronic Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Particleboard	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Pension Funds, Trusteed	First Quarter 1987	July 22, 1987
Petroleum Products, Refined	May 1987	July 17, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Petroleum, Crude	1986	July 2, 1987
Pig Iron	June 1987	July 17, 1987
Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry, Plastic	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Pipe, Steel	May 1987	July 13, 1987
Planing Mill Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Plywood, Construction Type	May 1987	July 17, 1987
Police Administration Statistics	1986	July 23, 1987
Population and Dwelling Counts, Census Final	1986	July 8, 1987
Population, 1986 Census (Second release)	1986	July 9, 1987
Potato Production	1987 and Intercensal Revisions	July 13, 1987
Poultry Products, Frozen	July 1987	July 17, 1987
Powder, Instant Skim Milk	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Power Statistics, Electric	May 1987	July 30, 1987
Pulpwood	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Railway Carloadings	May 1987 Seven-day Period Ending June 14, 1987 Seven-day Period Ending June 21, 1987 Nine-day Period Ending June 30, 1987 Seven-day Period Ending July 7, 1987 Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1987	July 2, 1987 July 7, 1987 July 10, 1987 July 21, 1987 July 27, 1987 July 30, 1987
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics	December 1986	July 8, 1987
Raw Materials Price Index	June 1987	July 31, 1987
Refined Petroleum Products (Sales)	May 1987	July 17, 1987
Residue, Wood Statistics	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Resins, Synthetic	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Restaurants	May 1987	July 20, 1987
Retail Trade	May 1987	July 20, 1987
Revenue and Expenditure, Government	First Quarter 1987	July 27, 1987
Revenue, Federal Government	1985-88	July 8, 1987
Revenue, Government	1984/1987	July 24, 1987
Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales	1986	July 28, 1987
Sawmills and Planing Mill Products Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Sawmills East of the Rockies	April 1987	July 2, 1987
Sawmills in British Columbia	April 1987	July 6, 1987
Shipments, Manufacturing Industries	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Skim Milk Powder, Instant	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Social Trends, Canadian	Summer 1987	July 2, 1987
Soft Drink Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Sporting Goods Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Sportswear Industry, Women's	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 3, 1987
Steel Ingots	May 1987	July 10, 1987
	June 1987	July 17, 1987
	Week Ending June 27, 1987	July 2, 1987
	Week Ending July 4, 1987	July 8, 1987
	Week Ending July 11, 1987	July 16, 1987
	Week Ending July 18, 1987	July 22, 1987
Steel Pipe and Tubing	May 1987	July 13, 1987
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	May 1987	July 23, 1987
Steel, Rolled	May 1987	July 16, 1987
Store Sales and Stocks, Department	May 1987	July 22, 1987
Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, Department	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Store Stocks, Chain	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Sugar Sales	June 1987	July 13, 1987
Taverns	May 1987	July 20, 1987
Tea and Coffee Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Telecommunication Equipment Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Telecommunications Statistics	First Quarter 1987	July 24, 1987
Telephone Statistics	May 1987	July 24, 1987
Tobacco Products	June 1987	July 16, 1987
Toys and Games Industry	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 31, 1987
Trade Data Base, World		July 8, 1987
Trade in Business Services, Canada's International	1985	July 27, 1987
Trade, Preliminary Statement of Canadian International	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Trade, Wholesale	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Transit, Urban	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	May 1987	July 10, 1987
	January to June 1987	July 31, 1987
Trucking in Canada	1985	July 20, 1987
Trusted Pension Funds	First Quarter 1987	July 22, 1987
Tubing, Steel	May 1987	July 13, 1987
Union Wage Rate, Construction	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Universities, Financial Statistics	1985-86	July 15, 1987
Urban Transit Statistics	May 1987	July 21, 1987

Subject	Reference Period	Release Date
Vegetable Industry, Canned and Preserved	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 24, 1987
Vehicle Sales, New Motor	May 1987	July 10, 1987
Vehicles, Road Motor: Fuel Sales	1986	July 28, 1987
Waferboard	May 1987	July 21, 1987
Wage Rate, Construction Union	May 1987	July 8, 1987
Wheat Flour, Exports	May 1987	July 31, 1987
Wholesale Trade	May 1987	July 27, 1987
Window, Wooden (Industry)	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Wire, Steel (and Products)	May 1987	July 23, 1987
Wood Industries n.e.c., Other	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 17, 1987
Wool, Mineral	June 1987	July 22, 1987
World Trade Data Base, New		July 8, 1987
Wrappers, Corrugated	June 1987	July 23, 1987
Yarn and Woven Cloth Industries, Other Spun	1985 Census of Manufactures	July 10, 1987
Youth Court Statistics	1985/86	July 31, 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 5, 1987

Major Releases

Financial Activity in Canada, First Quarter 1987 2

- Borrowing on financial markets remained steady at \$22.5 billion.

Education in Canada, 1985-86 5

- Spending on education rose steadily to an estimated \$33.1 billion, up 155% from 1975-76 (by comparison the CPI increased 117% during the same period).

Data Availability Announcement

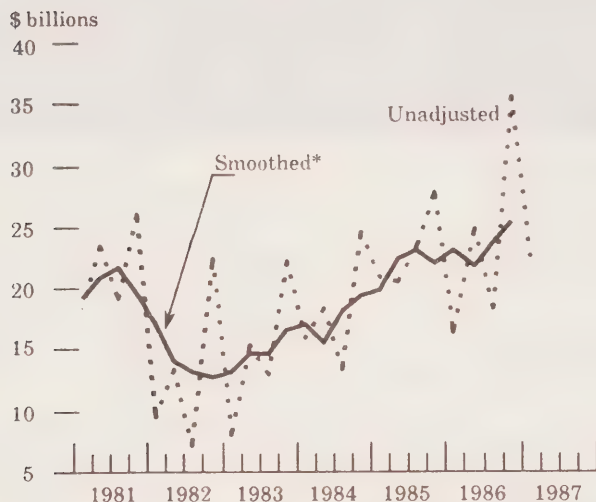
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1987 6

Publications Released

7

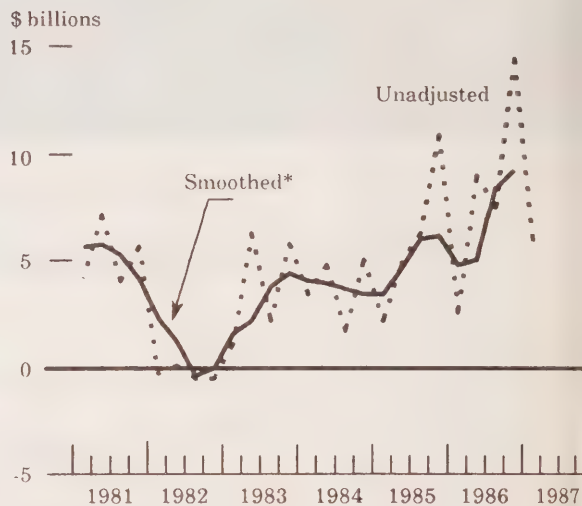
Major Releases

Total Funds Raised on Conventional Credit Markets by Domestic Non-financial Sectors



* 4 quarter moving average

Funds Raised by Persons and Unincorporated Business



* 4 quarter moving average

Financial Activity in Canada First Quarter 1987

Non-financial sectors raised \$22.5 billion on conventional credit markets during the first quarter of 1987. This level of borrowing marked a continuation of the plateau reached during 1985. Funds raised by private non-financial sectors accounted for only 48% of this total, down from an average of 62% during 1986, while the proportion of borrowing by general government increased to 48% from 33%.

Persons and Unincorporated Business

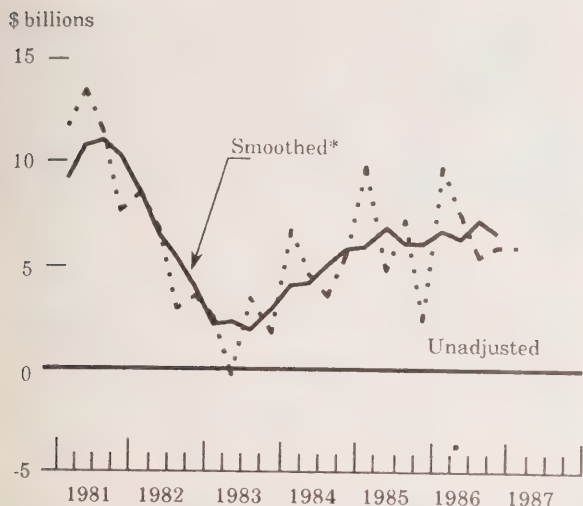
Personal sector mortgage borrowing remained strong, in line with continued strength in housing activity and a continued decline in mortgage interest rates through the quarter. The high demand for consumer credit reflected increased expenditure on durable goods. This increased borrowing in the form of mortgages

and consumer credit was matched by a decrease of \$2.4 billion in the sector's net lending, compared to the first quarter of 1986. Total acquisition of financial assets by the sector showed little change.

General Government

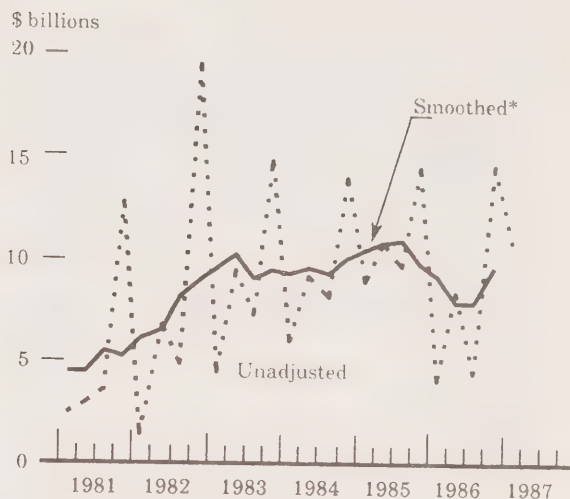
Government borrowing on financial markets more than doubled from the first quarter of 1986, despite deficit reduction by all levels of government. Most of the change occurred in federal government borrowing and was partly attributable to lower cash balances carried over from the fourth quarter 1986 Canada savings bond campaign. Net new issues of treasury bills reached a record \$7 billion and net bond issues provided a further \$2.3 billion (after encashment of \$1.3 billion of Canada savings bonds). This contrasted to a total of only \$1 billion from both instruments a year earlier, when encashment of CSBs reached \$5.3 billion. (Continued on page 3)

Funds Raised by Non-financial Corporations



* 4 quarter moving average

Funds Raised by Governments



* 4 quarter moving average

Non-financial Private Corporations

Non-financial private corporations raised a total of \$5 billion in conventional credit market instruments, down 31% from a year earlier. Much of the drop was due to lower net issues of bonds. The value of gross issues of bonds was comparable to levels attained in the previous year; retirements during the quarter were significant. The volume of short-term borrowing (loans and short-term paper) was also lower than a year earlier. A shift from bank loans to short-term paper was likely due to an increased differential in yields on these instruments. Net

new issues of shares of \$3 billion – on very favorable markets – remained similar to average quarterly issues during 1986.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 701-741, 743 and 749.

Order the first quarter 1987 issue of *Financial Flow Accounts* (13-002P, \$10/\$11), now available. Contact Gerry Gravel or Christian Lajule (613) 990-9043, International and Financial Economics Division.

Financial Market Summary Table

(Millions of Dollars)

	1986					1987
	I	I	III	IV	Annual	I
1. Persons and unincorporated business	2,583	8,981	7,439	14,125	33,428	5,901
Consumer credit	199	2,895	2,326	1,693	7,113	1,220
Bank loans	-438	-1,612	-2,178	2,476	-1,752	147
Other loans	-132	1,810	-299	3,868	5,247	289
Short-term paper	-3	21	0	0	18	0
Mortgages	2,946	5,888	7,578	6,308	22,720	4,278
Bonds	11	-21	12	80	82	-33
2. Non-financial private corporations	7,271	7,505	4,669	6,716	26,161	5,016
Bank loans	5,975	-7,096	-520	-677	-2,318	-1,400
Other loans	939	955	-35	1,522	3,381	-327
Short-term paper	-4,029	9,936	730	1,318	7,955	3,217
Mortgages	176	373	35	154	738	207
Bonds	1,781	238	1,172	172	3,363	175
Stocks	2,429	3,099	3,287	4,227	13,042	3,144
3. Non-financial government enterprises	2,471	-43	940	693	4,061	834
Bank loans	1,053	-186	553	-469	951	115
Other loans	-125	-6	368	-51	186	95
Short-term paper	57	-254	-276	-415	-888	201
Mortgages	-3	-3	-2	-4	-12	-2
Bonds	1,379	404	297	1,934	4,014	425
Stocks	110	2	0	-302	-190	0
4. General government	4,306	8,422	4,807	14,680	32,215	10,788
Bank loans	1,039	-1,474	-1,129	-522	-2,086	325
Other loans	379	-480	-649	-96	-846	260
Treasury bills	2,530	4,259	796	3,840	11,425	6,977
Short-term paper	722	1,233	971	1,819	4,745	-910
Mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bonds	-364	4,884	4,818	9,639	18,977	4,136
5. Total borrowing by domestic non-financial sectors (as a percentage of GDP)	16,631	24,865	17,855	36,514	95,865	22,539
	14.1	20.2	13.2	28.3	19.0	17.7
6. Rest of the World	1,392	-1,629	-422	1,279	620	389
Bank loans	5	-1,490	-498	-193	-2,176	465
Other loans	-296	-113	89	409	89	-53
Mortgages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stocks	1,683	-26	-13	1,063	2,707	-23
7. Total borrowing excluding domestic financial inst.	18,023	23,236	17,433	37,793	96,485	22,928
8. Domestic financial institutions	9,858	4,115	8,466	4,546	26,985	6,831
Bank loans	1,632	-209	1,257	-648	2,032	-792
Other loans	2,431	-2,396	549	-2,529	-1,945	862
Short-term paper	1,165	409	35	1,776	3,385	1,260
Mortgages	3	-115	-13	-23	-148	5
Bonds	632	1,366	1,872	1,600	5,470	1,141
Stocks	3,995	5,060	4,766	4,370	18,191	4,355
9. Total financing	27,881	27,351	25,899	42,339	123,470	29,759

Education in Canada

1985-86

Spending on education at all levels rose steadily to an estimated \$33.1 billion in current dollars in 1985-86, up 155% from 1975-76. By comparison, the Consumer Price Index went up by 117% during the same period.

Other highlights from the latest edition of *Education in Canada*, 1986, released today, include:

- Total elementary-secondary enrolment in Canada continues to decrease but the rate of decline has been levelling off. In 1985-1986, 4.9 million students were enrolled in elementary-secondary schools, 16% lower than the all-time high of 5.8 million in 1970-71.
- Total full-time postsecondary enrolment was 789,800 in 1985-86, some 197,800 more students than 10 years earlier.
- The number of full-time elementary-secondary teachers peaked at 284,900 in 1976-77, then decreased until 1985-86 when the decline levelled off at 272,000.

About 56% of these teachers were women, little changed since 1976-77 when the proportion was 57%.

- The number of full-time postsecondary teachers in community colleges increased steadily, to 23,700 in 1985-86, a 26% increase over 1976-77. About 35% were women; in 1976-77, women made up 36%.
- In 1985-86, full-time university teachers numbered 35,100 - a 14% increase over 1975-76. Women made up about 17% of the faculty; this is up from a decade earlier when the corresponding proportion was 14%.

The publication provides a review of major education statistics for Canada, the provinces and territories. Tables display time series of the most important variables for Canada from 1975-76 and for the provinces and territories from 1981-82.

Education in Canada, 1986 (81-229, \$40), is now available. Contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-990-9167) or Doug Higgins (613-993-5870), Projections and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

June 1987

Canadian chemical firms produced 88 508 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1987, a decrease of 2.7% from the 90 922 tonnes produced in June 1986. January to June 1987 production totalled 588 746 tonnes (revised figure), up 6.7% from the level reached during the same period a year earlier.

Also available are figures on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 28 industrial chemicals for June 1987, along with corresponding cumulatives and 1986 data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5/\$50), to be released towards the end of August. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Publications Released

Canadian Statistical Review, July 1987.

Catalogue number 11-003E

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215).

System of National Accounts, Financial Flow Accounts:

Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 13-002P

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Canadian Potato Production, July 1987.

Catalogue number 22-008

(Canada: \$7/\$21; Other Countries: \$8/\$24).

Survey of Canadian Nursery

Trades Industry, 1985 and 1986.

Catalogue number 22-203

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

Monthly Production of Soft

Drinks, June 1987.

Catalogue number 32-001

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).

Production of Selected Biscuits,

Quarter Ended June 1987.

Catalogue number 32-026

(Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24).

Corrugated Boxes and

Wrappers, June 1987.

Catalogue number 36-004

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Printing, Publishing and Allied

Industries – Other Commercial Printing

Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 36-251B 2819

(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Production, Sales and Stocks of

Major Appliances, June 1987.

Catalogue number 43-010

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1987.

Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:

\$16/\$160).

Education in Canada, 1985-86.

Catalogue number 81-229

(Canada: \$40; Other Countries: \$41.50).

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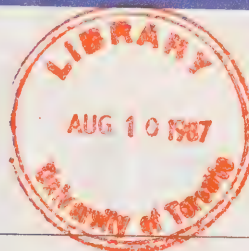
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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 6, 1987



Major Release

Education Price Index – Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1986

2

- The price of goods and services purchased by Canadian school boards increased 3.6% from the preceding year (by comparison the CPI grew 4.1%).

Data Availability Announcements

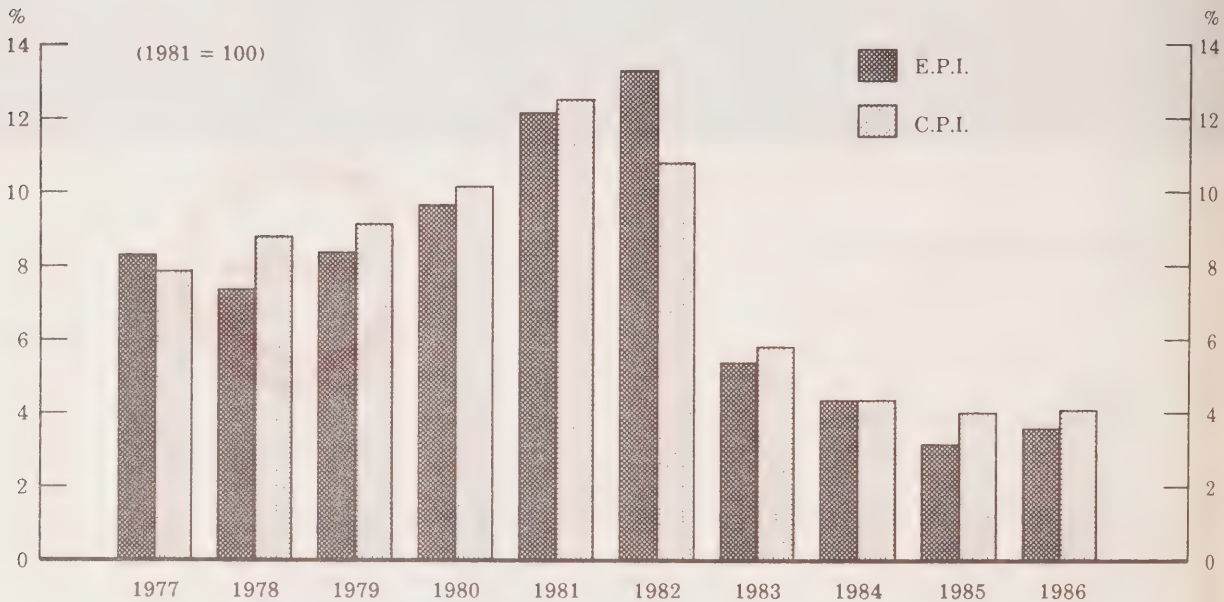
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 1, 1987	4
Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1987	4
Footwear Statistics, June 1987	4
Deliveries of Major Grains, May 1987	4

Publications Released

5

Major Release

Annual Growth Rate of the Education Price Index and the Consumer Price Index, Canada, 1977-1986



Education Price Index, Selected Inputs – Elementary and Secondary Levels 1986

The price of goods and services purchased by Canadian school boards increased 3.6% in 1986 according to the Education Price Index (EPI). By comparison the Consumer Price Index (CPI) grew 4.1% during the year. This rise marks a reversal of a price slowdown that started in 1983 and continued into 1985 when the smallest percentage increase (3.2%) was registered since the first recording of the EPI. This trend paralleled that of the CPI.

Teachers' salaries were largely responsible for the reversal of the price slowdown. In 1986, growth in teachers' salaries rebounded to 3.9% after recording, in 1985, the lowest increase (2.9%) since 1972.

The rise in the EPI in 1986 would have been higher had it not been moderated by a notable deceleration in the growth of its "non-salary" component. In the last three years, increases in this index have dropped from 6.2% to 2.3% in 1986, its lowest rate ever recorded. This situation was mainly due to a 22.5% drop in fuel oil prices and stable gas prices.

Provincially, the highest EPI growth rates were observed in Ontario (4.3%) and New Brunswick (4.3%), where the largest increases in teachers' salaries were also recorded. All other provincial indices showed increases close to or below the national level:

● Newfoundland	1.9%;
● Prince Edward Island	3.5%;
● Nova Scotia	3.2%;
● New Brunswick	4.3%;
● Quebec	3.8%;

● Ontario	4.3%;
● Manitoba	2.5%;
● Saskatchewan	3.7%;
● Alberta	3.5%;
● British Columbia	1.3%;
● Canada	3.6%.

with 1981 as the base year. A report describing the purpose and methodology of the EPI is available upon request from the Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Available on CANSIM: table 00590304.

User Note

The Education Price Index is designed to measure price changes of a fixed "basket" of goods and services purchased by school boards,

Order the *Education Statistics Bulletin*, Vol.9, No. 7, *Education Price Index*, 1986 (81-002, \$4/\$40), now available. Contact Louis Pierre (613-991-1507), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 1, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 1, 1987 totalled 232 807 tonnes, an increase of 7.1% from the preceding week's total of 217 392 tonnes but down 0.1% from the year-earlier level of 233 065 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 8 705 410 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% from 8 367 819 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

May 1987

Highlights

- In May, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines totalled 12 565 992m³ (cubic metres), up 4.0% from the previous year. Year-to-date receipts, at 63 224 002 m³, were up 4.0% from the same period in 1986.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 8.8% compared to May 1986 while pipeline imports declined 19.3% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1987 were up 4.6% from 1986 levels, while imports advanced 12.9%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries in May rose 1.2% from May 1986 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 33.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$8/\$80), available the last week of August. Contact G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Footwear Statistics

June 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,556,661 pairs of footwear in June 1987, a decrease of 9.7% from the 3,937,828^r (revised figure) pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production to June 1987 totalled 20,513,584 pairs of footwear, down 10.1% from the 22,829,274^r pairs produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

Order the June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4/\$40), to be released the last week of August. Contact Carla Mouradian (613-991-3510), Industry Division.

Deliveries of Major Grains

May 1987

Producer deliveries of major grains by Prairie farmers during May 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

• Wheat (excluding durum),	1 577.6;
• Durum wheat,	209.7;
• Total wheat,	1 787.3;
• Oats,	46.3;
• Barley,	472.2;
• Rye,	16.4;
• Flaxseed,	59.2;
• Canola (rapeseed),	275.6.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in early August. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Publications Released

**Department Store Monthly Sales,
by Province and Metropolitan
Area, May 1987.**

Catalogue number 63-004

(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).

Retail Trade, March 1987.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries:
\$15/\$150).

Labour Force Information, July 1987.

Catalogue number 71-001P

(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
Available August 7th at 7:00 a.m.

**Education Statistics Bulletin, Vol. 9,
No. 7, Education Price Index, 1986.**

Catalogue number 81-002

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 7, 1987



Major Releases

Labour Force Survey, July 1987	2
• The unemployment rate advanced 0.2 to 9.1.	
Estimates of Labour Income, May 1987	5
• Labour income rose 6.1% from a year earlier.	

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review, June 1987	7
Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1987	7

Publications Released

Major Release Dates, Week of August 10-14	9
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Major Releases

Labour Force Survey

July 1987

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show that after 11 successive months of employment growth, the estimated level of employment declined slightly (-25,000) in July, to 11,937,000. Unemployment rose by an estimated 15,000 - increasing the unemployment rate to 9.1 in July, a return to the rate recorded in May.

Employment

For the week ended July 18, 1987 the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 11,937,000 - down 25,000 from June.

- Employment decreased by an estimated 26,000 for persons aged 15 to 24. This decline was led by a fall of 19,000 among young men. There was little change in employment among persons aged 25 and over.
- Part-time employment fell by an estimated 26,000 while full-time employment remained virtually unchanged. The decline in part-time employment was the result of a decrease in employment among males (-28,000).
- Employment fell in the service-producing industries (-23,000) as the result of declines of 15,000 in trade and 14,000 in community, business and personal services. Employment gains noted in primary industries other than agriculture (+11,000) were largely offset by a decrease of an estimated 9,000 in manufacturing. There was little or no change in the remaining industries.
- Estimated levels of employment declined by 7,000 in Alberta and 18,000 in British Columbia. There was little change in employment levels in the other provinces.

Unemployment

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased slightly by 15,000 in July 1987 to 1,190,000. The unemployment rate advanced 0.2 to 9.1.

- Unemployment increased by an estimated 8,000 among persons aged 25 and over with females accounting for all of this increase. It edged up 7,000 among those aged 15 to 24.
- The level of unemployment increased by an estimated 21,000 in Quebec, 4,000 in Alberta and 8,000 in British Columbia. It fell by an estimated 6,000 in Nova Scotia while there was little change in the remaining provinces.
- The unemployment rate for persons aged 15 to 24 rose by 0.4 to 14.0. Young males recorded an increase of 0.5, while the rate for young females advanced by 0.2. There was no change in the rate for persons aged 25 and over (7.7).
- The unemployment rate advanced by 0.9 in Prince Edward Island (13.0), 0.6 in Quebec (11.0), 0.4 in Saskatchewan (7.7), 0.3 in Alberta (9.9), and 0.6 in British Columbia (12.4). The rate fell by 0.9 in Newfoundland (17.5), 1.4 in Nova Scotia (11.5), 0.2 in New Brunswick (13.5), 0.1 in Ontario (6.0) and 0.6 in Manitoba (7.1).

Participation Rate/Employment Ratio

The seasonally adjusted participation rate decreased by 0.1 to 66.2 in July 1987, and the employment/population ratio declined by 0.2 to 60.2. These represent the first declines since July 1986.

(Continued on page 3)

- The participation rate, led by declines among males, fell by 0.3 for those aged 15 to 24, and 0.1 among persons aged 25 and over.
- The employment/population ratio declined by 0.6 among persons aged 15 to 24. The ratio fell by 0.2 for young females, and 0.8 for men within this age group. The ratio decreased by 0.1 for persons aged 25 and over, due entirely to a decrease of 0.2 for adult men.

Changes Since July 1986 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment increased by 359,000 (3.0%), rising to 12,419,000.
- Full-time employment rose by 3.3% while part-time employment was little changed (+0.9%).
- Employment rose by 3.5% in goods-producing industries, with gains of 8.5% in construction and 2.4% in manufacturing.
- Employment in service-producing industries rose by 2.8% as the result of increases in finance, insurance and real estate (7.1%) and community, business and personal services (2.9%).
- The estimated number of unemployed fell by 73,000 to 1,158,000 (-5.9%).
- The unemployment rate decreased 0.8 to 8.5.
- The participation rate rose by 0.7 to 68.5, while the employment/population ratio advanced to 62.6 (+1.1).

Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1987 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled

for two categories of students: (1) those who plan to return to school in September 1987; and (2) those who do not plan to return to school at that time, or are not certain what they will do.

Returning students aged 15 to 24:

- The unadjusted rate of unemployment was estimated at 12.5 in July 1987, down 0.8 from the rate recorded one year ago. The rate declined 1.4 among students aged 15 to 19, while it rose 0.6 for those aged 20 to 24.
- The participation rate advanced 1.6 to 73.1 since last year. This increase was concentrated among students aged 15 to 19.
- The employment/population ratio jumped 2.0 to 64.0, as the result of an increase of 2.6 among students in the 15 to 19 age category.
- Employment advanced by 30,000 to 1,135,000 – due entirely to employment gains for students aged 15 to 19.

Other students:

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 15.7 in July 1987, a decline of 2.8 from last year. The drop was entirely due to a decrease in the rate among students aged 15 to 19 (-7.7).
- The participation rate advanced 0.5 since last July to 86.4 and the employment/population ratio increased by 2.8 to 72.8.

(See table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the July 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), available the third week of August. Contact Ken Bennett (613-991-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$5/\$50).

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	July 1987	June 1987	July 1986
Seasonally adjusted data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,127	13,137	12,817
Employment (,000)	11,937	11,962	11,556
Unemployment (,000)	1,190	1,175	1,261
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.9	9.8
Participation Rate (%)	66.2	66.3	65.4
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.2	60.4	58.9
Unadjusted data			
Labour Force (,000)	13,577	13,456	13,291
Employment (,000)	12,419	12,315	12,060
Unemployment (,000)	1,158	1,142	1,231
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.5	9.3
Participation Rate (%)	68.5	67.9	67.8
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	62.6	62.2	61.5

Estimates of Labour Income

May 1987

The preliminary estimate of labour income for May 1987 was \$24,027 million, an increase of 6.1% from May 1986. The growth in labour income has been generally rising since August 1986 when the increase was 5.6%.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ increased in May 1987 by 0.6% from April, which was similar to the monthly increases noted since January 1987. The month-to-month changes in wages and salaries have moved within a band of - 0.4% to 0.9% over the past 12 months.

Goods-producing Industries

Adjusted for seasonal variation, the estimate of wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased slightly (+0.3%) in May 1987 from the previous month. The average monthly change in the preceding 12 months was +0.5%. All industries within this group showed only marginal change from April 1987.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries increased by 6.4%, the largest growth recorded since April 1986. Wages and salaries in mines, quarries and oil wells increased by 1.0% in May 1987 from May 1986, marking the first year-over-year increase in this industry since April 1986. The rate of growth in construction wages and salaries was larger in May 1987 (+10.8%) compared to the previous four months of 1987 due to smaller growth a year ago because of work stoppages in this industry. The remaining goods-producing industries experienced marginal change in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries.

Service-producing Industries

The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries in the service-producing industries increased by 0.6% in May 1987 from April

Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

1987, similar to the average monthly change in the previous 12 months. Increases were noted in the wages and salaries of education and related services and health and welfare services. The growth of wages and salaries in these industries was due primarily to retroactive payments resulting from contract settlements. Wages and salaries in the other service-producing industries registered marginal change in May 1987 from April 1987.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries in the service-producing industries increased by 5.8%, compared to an average rate of growth in the preceding 12 months of 6.6%. All industries within this group showed little change in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries, with the exception of federal administration which decreased by 2.6%. This decline in federal administration wages and salaries resulted from large retroactive payments made during the period May 1986 through October 1986 due to contract settlements.

Provincial Comparisons

Provincially, the seasonally adjusted estimates of wages and salaries increased in Quebec (+1.6%) in May 1987 from the previous month, while the remaining provinces changed marginally.

On a year-over-year basis, wages and salaries increased in Alberta for the second consecutive month, following a 10-month period of year-over-year declines. The yearly growth rates of wages and salaries were little changed in the remaining provinces.

(See table on page 6)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

Order the April-June 1987 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$15/\$60), available in October. Contact Georgette Gauthier (613-991-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	May 1987 ^p	April 1987 ^r	March 1987 ^f	May 1986
Unadjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	177.7	137.4	116.3	174.3
Forestry	147.9	121.6	132.5	140.6
Mines, quarries and oil wells	536.9	526.3	534.3	531.4
Manufacturing industries	4,532.4	4,430.0	4,357.1	4,271.9
Construction industry	1,258.2	1,139.7	1,041.3	1,135.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,161.7	2,133.0	2,124.0	2,105.8
Trade	2,978.4	2,900.0	2,857.7	2,796.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,749.9	1,724.3	1,692.1	1,601.0
Commercial and personal service	2,781.1	2,718.9	2,639.2	2,613.9
Education and related services	1,931.3	1,891.7	1,910.5	1,817.1
Health and welfare services	1,598.1	1,536.9	1,518.8	1,460.4
Federal administration and other government offices	758.4	745.3	754.4	777.4
Provincial administration	559.3	551.0	564.3	539.7
Local administration	459.4	450.1	442.7	443.2
Total wages and salaries	21,630.9	21,006.2	20,685.1	20,408.1
Supplementary labour income	2,396.0	2,323.5	2,287.8	2,244.4
Labour income	24,026.9	23,329.7	22,972.9	22,652.4
Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	175.6	175.7	178.1	170.5
Forestry	161.1	161.6	159.0	152.4
Mines, quarries and oil wells	550.5	548.3	544.2	540.2
Manufacturing industries	4,501.7	4,488.5	4,446.6	4,223.2
Construction industry	1,257.2	1,250.0	1,242.0	1,135.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,160.0	2,165.2	2,160.6	2,103.4
Trade	2,957.1	2,943.8	2,937.9	2,777.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	1,740.5	1,733.3	1,712.7	1,592.8
Commercial and personal service	2,769.9	2,756.1	2,723.0	2,603.4
Education and related services	1,866.0	1,828.6	1,833.0	1,755.2
Health and welfare services	1,571.7	1,542.4	1,524.5	1,436.4
Federal administration and other government offices	754.2	754.5	757.5	771.6
Provincial administration	562.5	563.6	575.1	539.0
Local administration	460.9	462.6	457.5	444.7
Total wages and salaries	21,474.0	21,352.9	21,238.0	20,241.2
Supplementary labour income	2,374.7	2,361.3	2,348.6	2,225.3
Labour income	23,848.7	23,714.2	23,586.6	22,466.5

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

f Final estimate.

The estimates of wages and salaries for the individual industries are seasonally adjusted independently from the Canada all industry aggregate. A difference may exist between the sum of the industries and the Canada all industry total. Please refer to the explanatory note in catalogue 72-005 or contact the Labour Income Section for further details.

Data Availability Announcements

The Dairy Review

June 1987

In June 1987, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 256 tonnes, a decrease of 28.6% compared to June 1986. The June 1987 production of cheddar cheese in Canada amounted to 12 085 tonnes, an increase of 11.7% from a year earlier.

An estimated 683 371 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1987, up 0.9% over May 1986. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1987 to 3 058 188 kilolitres, an increase of 1.0% over the January-May period a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5632-5638, 5650-5663, 5666 and 5667.

Order the June 1987 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on August 25. Contact Dave Burroughs (613-991-2550), Agriculture Division.

Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks

June 1987

In June 1987, with corresponding figures for June 1986 in brackets, Canadian firms shipped 177,064,000 (194,497,000) standard grocery bags, a decrease of 9.0% and 60,996,000 (77,195,000) checkstand sacks, a decrease of 21.0%.

Year-to-date shipments of grocery bags amounted to 963,301,000 (930,796,000), an increase of 3.5% and shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 371,825,000 (450,339,000), a decrease of 17.4%.

Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries, Soft Drink Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-251B 1111
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Fabricated Metal Products Industries, Metal Dies, Moulds and Patterns Industry,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 41-251B 3062
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Major Release Dates: Week of August 10-14

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
August		
10	New Housing Price Index	June 1987
10	Housing Starts	June 1987
10	Farm Product Price Index	June 1987
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	June 1987
11	Composite Leading Indicator	May 1987
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	June 1987
13	Help-wanted Index	July 1987
13	Building Permits	June 1987
14	Consumer Price Index	July 1987
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade	June 1987

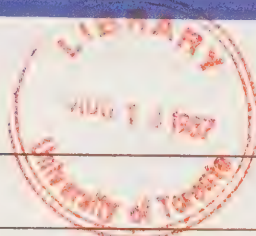
The September 1987 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1987. **Users Note:** This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 10, 1987



Major Releases

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1987	2
• Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 164,251 units, up 14.0% over the June 1986 level.	
Farm Product Price Index, June 1987	5
• Farm prices rose 1.8% from May.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential, June 1987	7
• The index increased 0.2% from May, while the year-over-year change was up 2.7%.	
Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential, June 1987	8
• Prices for residential construction building materials rose 0.1% from May and 2.7% from June 1986.	

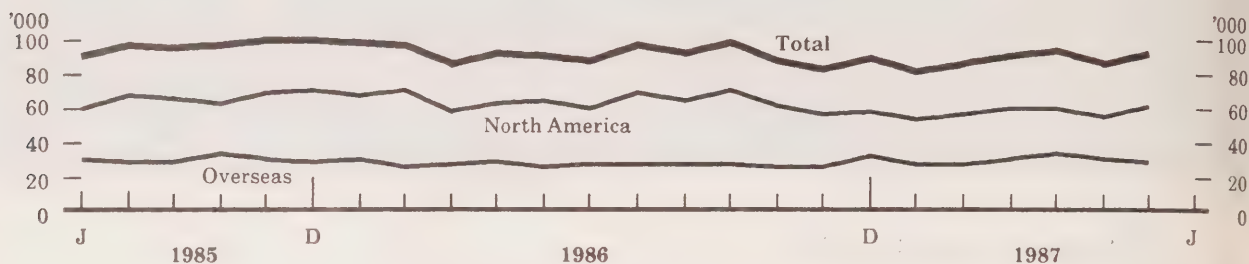
Data Availability Announcements

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Domestic Report, First Quarter 1987	9
Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1987	9
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1987	9
Construction Type Plywood, June 1987	10
Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1987	10
Greenhouse Industry, 1986	10

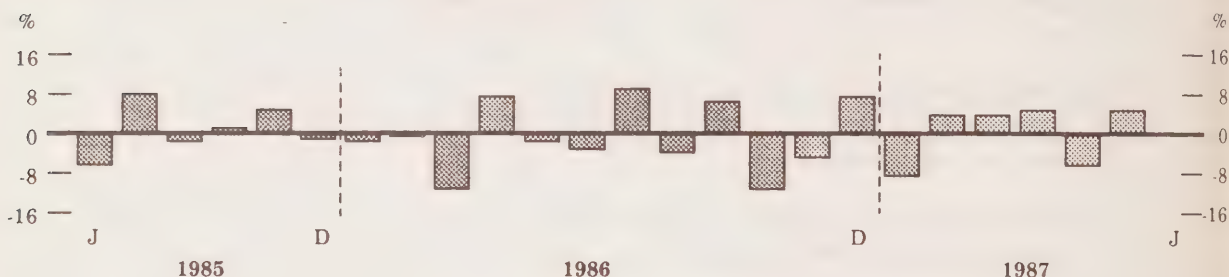
Publications Released	11
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Major Releases

Monthly Sales of New Passenger Cars by Origin, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes in Total New Passenger Car Sales (Seasonally Adjusted)



New Motor Vehicle Sales

June 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 130,709 units in June 1987, an increase of 5.3% over the revised May 1987 level of 124,097 units. In June, higher sales were posted for both passenger cars (+6.1%) and commercial vehicles (+3.6%).
- The 5.3% increase in sales in June followed a decline of 6.9% in May 1987, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally moderately rising sales observed since the beginning of 1987.

- On an origin basis, sales of imported passenger cars declined by 1.5% in June 1987 to a level of 29,789 units, while North American built passenger cars recorded a significant increase of 10.2% to a level of 61,772 units. The increase in June for North American built passenger cars followed two consecutive monthly declines. Imported passenger car sales declined for the second consecutive month.

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of all new motor vehicles were up 14.0% over June 1986, totalling 164,251 units in June 1987. Passenger car sales advanced by 8.7% to 114,278 units, while commercial vehicle sales posted a sharp rise of 28.3% to 49,973 units.

(continued on page 3)

- The June increase in passenger car sales comprised an increase of 13.7% for imported passenger cars and a gain of 6.7% for North American built passenger cars. The increase in imported passenger cars was attributable to a 29.0% rise in Japanese car sales. Partly offsetting this increase was a 45.9% decrease in South Korean passenger car sales.
- In terms of market share, North American manufacturers held 69.0% of the Canadian passenger car market in June 1987 (based on unit sales), down slightly from a 70.3% share in the same month last year. The Japanese market share rose to 21.0% from 17.7% a year earlier. Manufacturers from other countries (including South Korea) held 10.0% of the market in June 1987, down from 12.0% in June 1986. South Korea, the largest component of the "other countries" category, held 3.6% of the market in June 1987, compared to a 7.3% share the same month a year earlier.
- All provinces registered higher unit sales of motor vehicles in June 1987 compared to June 1986 except for Alberta (-4.1%) and Manitoba (-0.9%). The increases ranged from 26.0% in Newfoundland to 4.0% in Saskatchewan.
- For the first six months of 1987, total new motor vehicle sales increased by 0.9% from the same period last year to 811,960 units. Sales of domestic cars were down 6.7% to 389,515 units, while imported passenger car sales rose 8.0% to 182,748 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 239,697 units during this period, up 9.8% from a year earlier.

Note to Users:

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Order the June 1987 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$8/\$80), available the fourth week of September. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

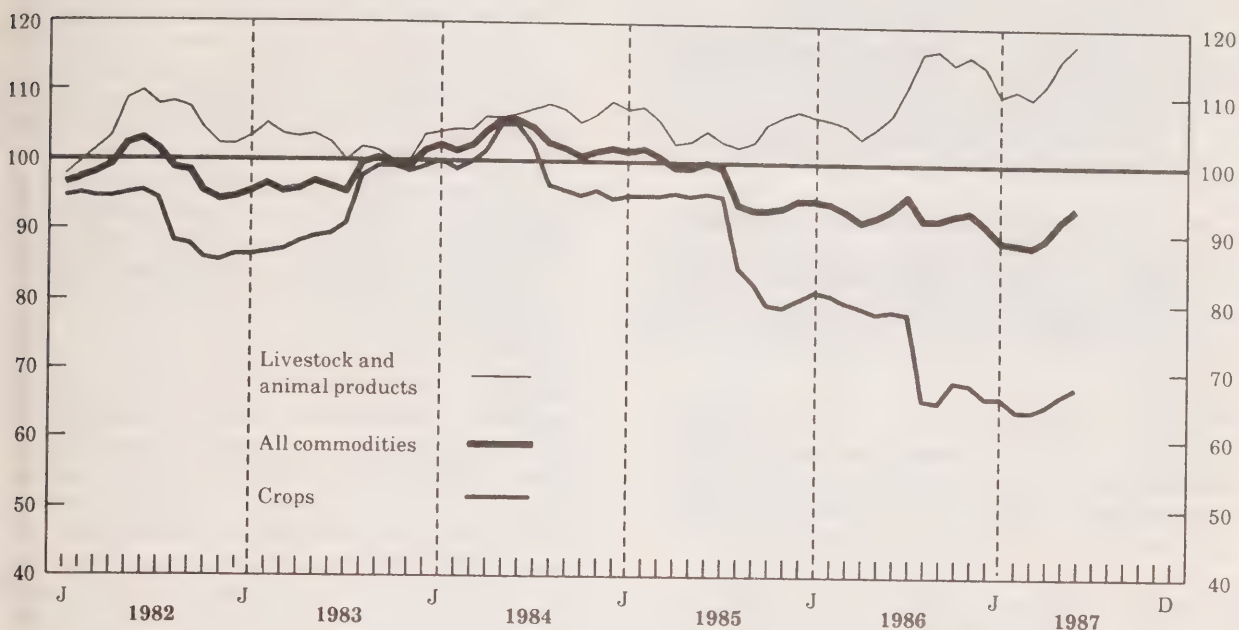
New Motor Vehicle Sales (Unadjusted) – Canada

June 1987

	June 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r	Jan.-June 1987	Change 1987/86 ^r
	Units	%	Units	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	164,251	14.0	811,960	0.9
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	78,820	6.7	389,515	-6.7
Japan	24,009	29.0	120,878	23.1
Other Countries				
(Including South Korea)	11,449	-8.9	61,870	-12.9
(South Korea)	4,120	-45.9	28,057	-28.4
Total	114,278	8.7	572,263	-2.5
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	44,655	30.8	214,086	11.0
Overseas	5,318	10.1	25,611	0.8
Total	49,973	28.3	239,697	9.8
	Value \$000	%	Value \$000	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	2,568,060	25.5	12,479,580	10.6
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	1,136,937	18.4	5,493,276	3.2
Japan	346,263	34.7	1,752,917	34.1
Other Countries				
(Including South Korea)	214,733	16.8	1,085,468	5.1
(South Korea)	37,745	-40.2	246,194	-26.6
Total	1,697,933	21.2	8,331,661	8.7
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	788,574	36.1	3,760,584	14.5
Overseas	81,553	23.1	387,335	14.6
Total	870,127	34.7	4,147,919	14.5

^r Revised figures.

Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index

June 1987

The Farm Product Price Index (1981 = 100) for Canada stood at 93.6 in June, up 1.8% from the revised May level of 91.9. This was the third consecutive increase in the index, following four monthly decreases. Both crop and livestock prices rose in June to contribute to the increase in the overall index. The June 1987 index stood 0.3% above the year-earlier level of 93.3.

The percentage changes in the index between May and June 1987 by province were as follows:

Newfoundland	2.4%;
Prince Edward Island	-4.1%;
Nova Scotia	2.2%;
New Brunswick	-2.9%;
Quebec	3.5%;
Ontario	2.6%;
Manitoba	1.2%;
Saskatchewan	1.7%;
Alberta	0.8%;
British Columbia	0.1%;
Canada	1.8%.

Livestock and Animal Products

The total livestock and animal products index increased 2.1% in June 1987 to 117.7 on the strength of higher cattle and hog prices. Egg prices also rose while those for poultry and milk decreased. The livestock and animal products index in June stood 10.1% above its year-earlier level.

- The cattle index increased 1.2% in June due to higher prices for both slaughter and feeder cattle. The cattle index, at 118.3, has now risen for five consecutive months. Prices for both slaughter and feeder cattle have risen 17.4% during the past year. Federally and provincially inspected cow and heifer slaughter levels fell 8.3% over the same period as producers appear to be holding back female animals to rebuild their inventories. The index has been generally trending upward since July 1986 and reached a record for the 16 years for which it has been calculated in July 1987.

(continued on page 6)

- Hog prices rose 9.4% in June following increases of 14.9% in May and 5.0% in April. The hog index, at 135.2, was 14.9% above its year-earlier level, but 7.0% below the record set in August 1986. Associated with the large price increase in June were limited supplies of hogs for slaughter in the United States.
- The egg index rose 1.4% to 102.1 largely due to an increase in the prices of eggs, as set by the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency on May 31. The egg index has risen only twice in 1987.

Crops

The crops index increased 1.4% in June and stood at 67.3. The index has been relatively steady since August 1986 but remained 14.2% below its June 1986 level. Oilseed, cereal and potato prices were higher in June.

- The oilseeds index increased 4.3% in June to a level of 80.4. This was the third consecutive increase in the index, which had been generally decreasing since February 1986. The index has now risen to its highest level since July 1986. In June, prices rose for canola and soybeans while those for flaxseed fell.
- The cereals index stood at 54.8 in June, a 1.1% increase from the previous month. A larger proportion of high quality wheat was delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board

(CWB) in June, resulting in higher wheat prices. The cereals index was 23.8% below its year-earlier level, largely due to lower CWB initial prices for wheat, oats and barley which took effect in August 1986. Since August 1986, the index has been at a level similar to the one set in July 1978.

- The potato index rose 1.0 in June to 115.4 due to higher prices for table and processing potatoes. The index was almost 90% above the relatively low level set one year earlier and at its highest level since July 1984.

User Note

The index is designed to measure changes in prices received by producers when ownership of a commodity first changes hands. Prices used in the index for Western wheat, oats and barley sold to the Canadian Wheat Board prior to August 1986 are final prices. Beginning in August 1986, initial prices are used and therefore exclude any forthcoming adjustment or final payments. Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are also available on a provincial basis.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

Order the June issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$6/\$60), scheduled for release the week of August 24. Contact Paul Murray (613-991-2437), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Non-residential

June 1987

The non-residential construction building material price index rose to 129.5 in June, up 0.2% from the revised previous month's index of 129.3 and up 2.7% from a year ago.

Between May and June, there were several price fluctuations. The most significant increases were for foamed and expanded plastics, metal roofing and siding and elevator and escalator equipment which more than offset a large decrease in prices for plywood, and smaller decreases for gypsum wallboard and particleboard.

Between June 1986 and June 1987, prices for mechanical materials increased 3.9%; architectural materials 3.1%; structural materials 2.1% and electrical materials 0.6%. Price increases which had a significant impact on the total index were for metal roofing and siding and elevator and escalator equipment.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Non-residential

June 1987

(1981 = 100)

	June '87	May '87	June '86	% Change	
				June '87/ May '87	June '87/ June '86
Total materials	129.5	129.3	126.1	0.2	2.7
Architectural materials	131.4	131.2	127.4	0.2	3.1
Structural materials	128.1	127.9	125.5	0.2	2.1
Mechanical materials	132.9	132.5	127.9	0.3	3.9
Electrical materials	121.1	121.1	120.4	-	0.6

Nil or zero.

Construction Building Material Price Index: Residential

June 1987

The price index for residential construction building materials rose to 133.1 in June, up 0.1% from the previous month and up 2.7% from a year ago.

Between May and June, a sizeable price rise for copper pipe and fittings together with smaller increases for lumber, foamed and expanded plastics and wooden doors more than offset a steep fall in the price of plywood and a lesser decrease for gypsum wallboard and particleboard.

Between June 1986 and June 1987, prices for mechanical materials rose 3.7%, due primarily to increases for sanitaryware and plumbing fittings. A 2.9% increase in the price of structural materials was due mainly to concrete bricks and blocks and roof trusses. Architectural materials increased 2.7% due to increases for gypsum wallboard, windows and sash and metal roofing and siding. Electrical materials decreased 0.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 423.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Information Service (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Construction Building Material Price Indexes: Residential

June 1987
(1981 = 100)

	June '87	May '87	June '86	% Change	
				June '87/ May '87	June '87/ June '86
Total materials	133.1	133.0	129.6	0.1	2.7
Architectural materials	132.9	133.1	129.4	-0.2	2.7
Structural materials	137.1	136.3	133.2	0.6	2.9
Mechanical materials	132.6	132.1	127.9	0.4	3.7
Electrical materials	119.6	119.6	119.9	-	-0.3

- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics – Domestic Report

First Quarter 1987

Air passenger origin and destination data indicate that 2,687,540 passengers travelled on domestic scheduled services during the first quarter of 1987, up 0.8% from the 2,667,110 passengers recorded for the first quarter of 1986.

On May 4, 1986, Wardair began to operate scheduled domestic services linking Toronto, Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton. All city-pair combinations involving these cities continue to record increases with the exception of Vancouver-Calgary (-2.6%) and Vancouver-Edmonton (-2.2%).

Order the Vol. 19, No. 8 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the second week of August. Contact A. MacDonald (819-997-1989) or C. Walsh (819-997-6173), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard

June 1987

Canadian firms produced 131 640 cubic metres of waferboard in June 1987, an increase of 12.1% from the 117 460 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Particleboard production reached 119 345 cubic metres in June 1987, up 15.9% from 102 965 cubic metres the previous year. Production of hardboard for June 1987 was 3 906 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (42,040 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 10.5% from the 4 366 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (46,995 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch).

Production of waferboard during January to June 1987 totalled 755 774 cubic metres, up 5.2% from the 718 314 cubic metres produced during the same period a year earlier. Particleboard production was 678 649 cubic metres, up 13.6% from 597 536 cubic metres in January to June 1986. Production of hardboard reached 20 794 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm

(223,822 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch), a decrease of 23.3% from 27 123 thousand square metres, basis 3.175 mm (291,948 thousand square feet, basis 1/8-inch) for the six months in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 8 and 34).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 24. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

June 1987

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 3 816 401 cubic metres in June 1987, an increase of 17.5% from 3 248 845 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 769 226 cubic metres, up 10.4% from 4 319 632 cubic metres in June 1986.

Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 122 797 cubic metres, an increase of 3.8% from the 7 827 814 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 17 408 489 cubic metres, a decrease of 4.3% from 18 185 781 cubic metres a year earlier.

Pulpwood receipts for the year-to-date were 21 833 632 cubic metres, an increase of 11.6% from 19 561 359 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 13.0% to 27 643 373 cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 24 452 929 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 49 680 035 cubic metres, was up 6.8% from 46 529 511 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5/\$50), to be released the week of August 17. Contact Jacques Lepage (613-991-3516), Industry Division.

Construction Type Plywood

June 1987

Canadian firms produced 185 828 cubic metres, (209,999,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) of construction type plywood during June 1987, an increase of 4.9% from the 177 115 cubic metres (200,152,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during June 1986.

January to June 1987 production totalled 1 115 357 cubic metres (1,260,433,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis), an increase of 2.8% over the 1 084 451 cubic metres (1,225,507,000 square feet, 3/8-inch basis) produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (level 1).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$4/\$40), to be released this week. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), British Columbia and Yukon Regional Office, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Sawmills in British Columbia

May 1987

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 3 057 900 cubic metres (1,295.9 million board feet) of lumber and ties in May 1987, a decrease of 2.6% from the 3 140 300 cubic metres (1,330.8 million board feet) produced in May 1986.

January to May 1987 production was 15 885 800 cubic metres (6,732.0 million board feet), an increase of 2.0% over the 15 569 500 cubic metres (6,598.0 million board feet) produced over the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 53 (series 1.2).

Order the May 1987 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$6/\$60), to be released this week. Contact Jock Dobie (604-666-2671), Pacific Region, Sinclair Centre, 757 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3C9.

Greenhouse Industry

1985 and 1986

Final 1985 and preliminary 1986 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available. Information is available on the market structure, the state of demand and the production factors such as area under glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry. Data on production of ornamentals and greenhouse vegetables are also available; the vegetable data (production and farm value) are available on CANSIM.

Information on greenhouse management in Canada for 1986 with 1985 figures in parentheses is as follows:

- Area (square feet) 52,954,691 (53,073,324);
- Sales of ornamentals and vegetables (\$) 353,743,896 (339,840,386);
- Gross yearly payroll (\$) 87,243,239 (80,267,976);
- Fuel costs (\$) 42,613,453 (45,144,231).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1058.

Order the 1985/1986 issue of *Greenhouse Industry* (22-202, \$20), available in August. Contact A. Mathieson (613-991-3873), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, May 1987.

Catalogue number 23-003

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1987.

Catalogue number 32-012

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Primary Iron and Steel, May 1987.

Catalogue number 41-001

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Telephone Statistics, May 1987.

Catalogue number 56-002

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 11, 1987



Major Release

New Housing Price Index, June 1987

2

- New housing prices continued to move upward, rising 0.5% from May 1987 and 15.9% from a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcements

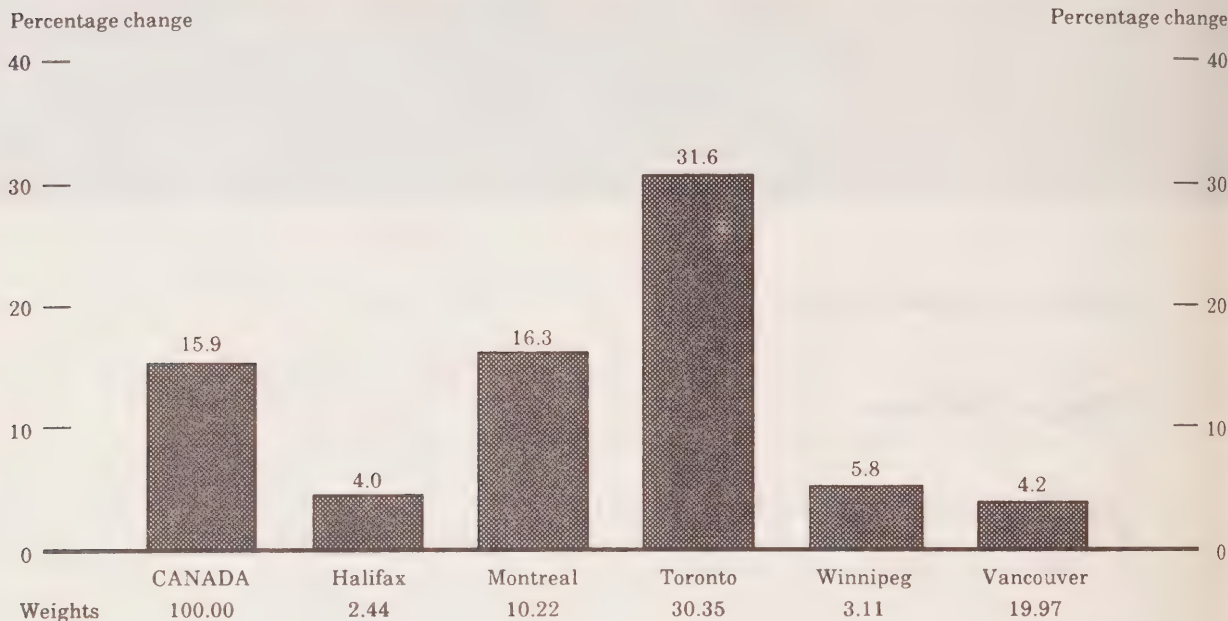
Trade in High Technology Products, 1986	4
Standard Industrial Classification – Supplement, 1980	4
Oils and Fats, June 1987	5
High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Second Quarter 1987	5
Production of Eggs, June 1987	5
Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin	5

Publications Released

6

Major Release

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, June 1987



New Housing Price Index June 1987

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 119.6 in June, up 0.5% from May. This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 15.9% higher than the year-earlier level. Between May and June the estimated house only index increased 0.6%, while the estimated land only index increased 0.3%.

Kitchener-Waterloo recorded the largest monthly increase (2.3%) in new housing prices in June. The monthly index for Toronto increased by only 0.3% – the third consecutive month in which the index has increased at a decelerating rate. Nonetheless, the 12-month change recorded for Toronto (31.6%) was the largest yearly increase of all cities surveyed.

Generally, Southwestern Ontario cities together with Montreal maintained yearly gains in excess of 10.0%. During the month of June demand remained quite strong, although there were areas, such as Toronto, where builders experienced a lower volume of sales. In Alberta and British Columbia index levels were still below their 1981 price reference level of 100. However, only Victoria continued to show 12-month declines (-4.8%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact Prices Division (613-990-9607).

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	Weights ¹ 1987	June '87	May '87	June '86	% change	
					June '87/ May '87	June '87/ June '86
Canada Total	100.0	119.6	119.0	103.2	0.5	15.9
Canada (House only)		127.2	126.4	107.3	0.6	18.5
Canada (Land only)		106.2	105.9	96.6	0.3	9.9
St. John's	0.87	113.0	113.0	107.3	-	5.3
Halifax	2.44	129.0	128.2	124.0	0.6	4.0
Saint John-Moncton	0.98	133.3	133.3	127.1	-	4.9
Quebec City	2.26	144.2	143.7	132.1	0.3	9.2
Montreal	10.22	151.5	150.4	130.3	0.7	16.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.74	137.8	136.7	129.7	0.8	6.2
Toronto	30.35	150.0	149.6	114.0	0.3	31.6
Hamilton	2.98	156.2	153.6	133.1	1.7	17.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	1.30	158.2	157.6	138.5	0.4	14.2
Kitchener-Waterloo	2.08	162.2	158.6	141.9	2.3	14.3
London	1.58	148.8	148.8	124.0	-	20.0
Windsor	0.90	122.9	122.1	114.7	0.7	7.1
Winnipeg	3.11	134.0	133.9	126.7	0.1	5.8
Regina	0.90	117.5	116.1	112.4	1.2	4.5
Saskatoon	1.30	109.9	109.9	106.2	-	3.5
Calgary	4.37	94.0	93.5	90.9	0.5	3.4
Edmonton	4.86	88.8	88.6	85.7	0.2	3.6
Vancouver	19.97	76.7	76.7	73.6	-	4.2
Victoria	2.79	67.9	67.9	71.3	-	-4.8

¹ Surveys in Sudbury and Thunder Bay account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.
The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Data Availability Announcements

Trade In "High-Tech" Products 1986

In 1986, Canadian exports of "high-tech" products increased 7% to \$12.9 billion while imports grew by 8% to \$19.9 billion. Trade with the United States continues to account for about 75% of both imports and exports.

Contact Humphrey Stead (613-990-9919), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Trade In "High-Tech" Products

Year	Exports		Imports		Balance	
	Current	1981	Current	1981	Current	1981
(billions of dollars)						
1981	7.4	7.4	12.9	12.9	-5.4	-5.4
1982	7.7	7.5	12.0	11.5	-4.2	-3.9
1983	8.4	8.2	13.5	12.8	-5.1	-4.7
1984	11.2	10.5	17.6	15.9	-6.4	-5.4
1985	12.1	11.1	18.4	16.0	-6.4	-5.0
1986	12.9	12.0	19.9	17.0	-7.0	-5.0

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) - Supplement 1980

Data users should note that the 1980 SIC has been amended with certain new industries identified in the retail and wholesale divisions of the classification. Most of the newly identified industries were formerly sub-industries called kind of business (KOB). All sub-industries have now been discontinued and certain classes from this list (i.e. those that are deemed to be viable industries according to the statistical criteria of the SIC) have been given the status of industries.

A supplement, now available, lists these changes to the 1980 SIC, together with titles, definitions and index items as well as the resulting changes to the alphabetical index.

For information, contact Gérard Côté (613-990-8582), or Rodger Lee (613-990-8581), Standards Division.

The supplement to the 1980 SIC may be obtained, free of charge, from Publication Sales (613-993-7276), Room 1710, Main Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Convertibility tables between the amended 1980 SIC and the 1970 edition of the SIC are separately available and may be obtained by calling or writing to Doug Cameron (613-991-3427), Standards Division, Room 2103, Main Building, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats

June 1987

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in June 1987 totalled 46 919 tonnes, a decrease of 8.1% from the 51 063^r (revised figure) tonnes produced in May 1987. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 289 649 tonnes, an increase of 1.3% from the corresponding 1986 figure of 285 958^r tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 8 482 tonnes in June 1987, up from the 8 331^r tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 46 597 tonnes, compared to the cumulative sales of 46 500 tonnes in 1986.

Sales of packaged salad oil decreased to 3 547 tonnes in June 1987 from 4 044^r tonnes in May 1987. The cumulative sales to date in 1987 were 34 034 tonnes, up from sales of 29 658 tonnes in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 24. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet

Second Quarter 1987

For the quarter ending June 30, 1987, domestic shipments of high pressure decorative laminate sheet, of 3.175 millimetres thickness and less, totalled 2 131 064 square metres for a value of \$15,916,810. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments amounted to 1 822 410 square metres for a value of \$13,347,183.

Cumulative shipments for 1987 amounted to 4 245 033 square metres, an increase of 16.0% from the 3 659 767 square metres for the January to June period of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2906.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$3/\$12), to be released the week of August 17. Contact Raj Sehdev (613-991-3513), Industry Division.

Production of Eggs

June 1987

Canadian egg production increased by 0.4% to 40.2 million dozen in June 1987 from 40.1 million a year earlier. The average number of layers increased by 0.8% from June 1986 to 1987, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,040 from 2,049.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release September 1. Contact Peter Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin

The Vol. 3, No. 4 issue from the above bulletin contains:

- Preliminary statistics for vessel movements and commodities handled in coast-wise and international seaborne shipping for the period January to June 1986, with historical comparisons.
- Excerpts from *Trucking in Canada*, 1985.
- Monthly actual and seasonally adjusted rail revenue freight loaded for the period January 1981 to December 1986.
- Monthly fare passengers carried and revenues earned by urban transit and intercity passenger bus carriers for 1986.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 4 issue of the *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$7.50/\$75), now available. Contact Susan Carter (613-991-2524), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

**Surface and Marine Transport Service
Bulletin, Vol. 3, No. 4. Catalogue Number
50-002.**

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries:
\$8.50/\$85).

See page 5 for contents.

**Building Permits, April 1987. Catalogue
number 64-001**

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21/\$210).

**Construction in Canada, 1985-1987.
Catalogue number 64-201**

(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 12, 1987

Major Releases

Composite Leading Indicator, May 1987 2

- The leading indicator continued to strengthen in May, rising 0.7% as nine of the 10 components increased.

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1987 4

- Domestically controlled firms in the manufacturing sector intend to increase their capital spending by 13.4% while foreign controlled firms anticipate a rise of only 3.7%.

Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1987 7

- Non-residential construction prices in Montreal rose 2.8%, the largest quarterly increase in this city since 1981.

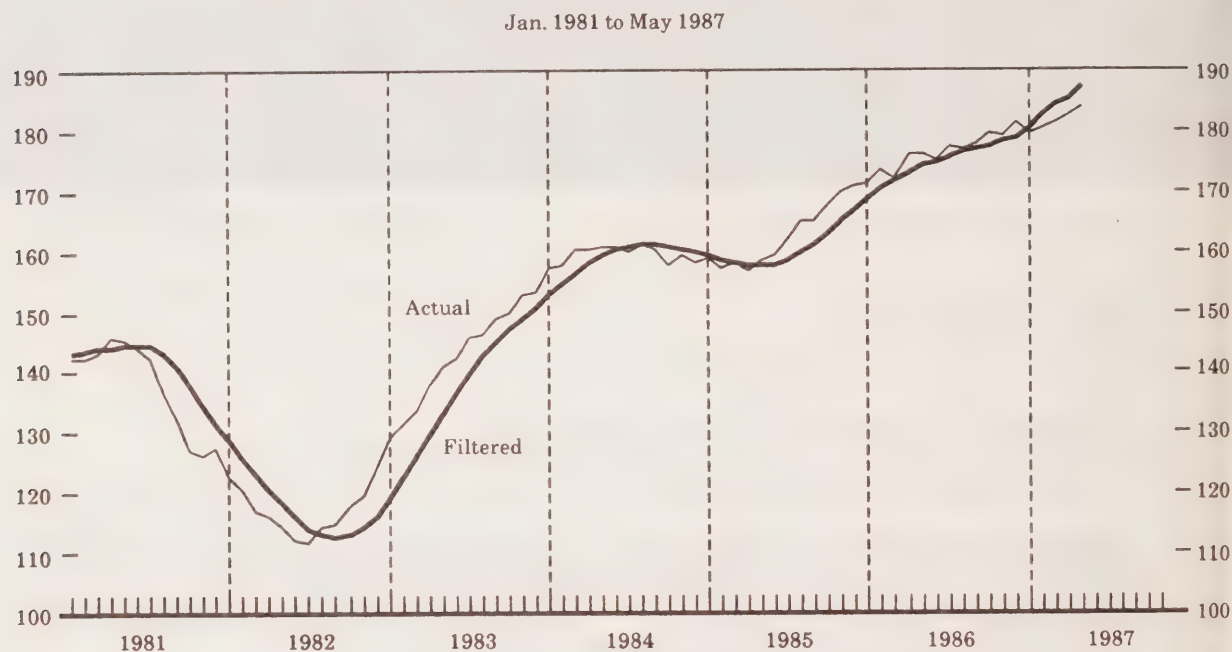
Data Availability Announcements

Public Libraries, 1985	8
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, January 1987	8
Electric Storage Batteries, June 1987	8
Grain Marketing Situation Report, July 1987	8

Publications Released 9

Major Releases

The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)



Composite Leading Indicator May 1987

In May, the Canadian composite leading index rose by 0.7%, compared to 0.6% the previous month. Gains continued to be widespread, with nine of the 10 components posting increases in the month. The largest increases occurred in housing and in sales of durable goods, while the stock market showed a sharp rise for the fourth consecutive month.

Output by industry strengthened further in April and May, following the 1.6% increase in the first quarter. The average level of output in April and May stood 1.2% above the first quarter average. The labour force survey estimate of employment rose by 1.1% in the second quarter.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 161.

(see table on page 3)

Additional data and further analysis of the Leading Indicator are available in the monthly *Current Economic Indicators* (13-005, \$10/\$100). This publication also contains the *Monthly Economic Review*. The July issue of this publication will be released on the 19th of this month. For further information on data published in this issue and the next release dates, or about ordering, contact L. Bussière (613-990-1640). For general information, contact P. Cross (613-990-9162), International and Financial Economics Division.

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level
	March	April	May	May
Composite Leading Index (1971 = 100)				
Filtered	0.6	0.6	0.7	183.8
Unfiltered	1.0	0.5	1.1	187.5
Retail Trade				
Furniture and appliance sales	0.7	0.7	1.0	134,816 ⁴
New motor vehicle sales	0.8	1.9	2.0	731,815 ⁴
Residential construction index¹	6.1	5.9	5.4	132.7
Manufacturing				
New orders – durable	1.1	1.0	1.3	3,546 ⁵
Shipment to inventory ratio – (finished goods ²)	.01	.01	.01	1.73
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8
Percentage change in price per unit labour cost ²	-.12	-.12	-.10	-0.5
United States composite leading index (1972 = 100)	0.7	0.6	0.5	187.3
TSE 300 stock price index (excluding oil and gas)	3.2	3.3	2.4	3,498
Money supply (M1) (\$1971)³	0.9	1.2	1.4	10,877 ⁵

¹ Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (constant dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

⁴ Thousands of 1971 dollars.

⁵ Millions of 1971 dollars.

Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1987

In the manufacturing sector, capital spending in 1987 is expected to advance 8.7% from 1986 to \$15,119 million, according to the investment intentions survey. Domestically controlled firms, who plan a 13.4% increase to \$8,104 million, are largely behind the overall advance in manufacturing. Spending by foreign controlled firms is anticipated to rise by only 3.7% to \$7,015 million.

Mining Sector

Investment in mining (including crude petroleum and natural gas) is expected to fall for the second consecutive year. Planned spending in 1987 is set at \$6,131 million, a decrease of 14.5%. Firms in all three country of control groups plan contractions to their spending levels, led by firms controlled outside the United States at 32%. Canadian controlled firms intend to spend 16% less while United States controlled firms are expected to register a reduction of 5%.

While planned investment in all mining industry groups is down in 1987, the most dramatic reduction is for the petroleum and natural gas industry. Expected capital spending in 1987, at \$4,388 million, is \$1 billion (19%) less than the 1986 level. This follows an even more extreme drop of \$3,217 million (37%) in 1986. The most significant impact in 1987 comes from plans by Canadian controlled firms to have their investment fall by \$818 million (28.5%) to \$2,047 million. Foreign controlled firms intend to reduce spending by \$183 million (7%) to \$2,340 million.

Note to Users

This report, based on projections of capital spending for 1987 from a survey taken in the latter part of 1986, focuses on capital spending intentions by country of control in the manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors. These sectors account for 22% of the intended total capital expenditures in 1987.

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The measure used in this release is based on establishments which might differ from corporate or enterprise measures.

It should be noted that this report is based on overall capital expenditure figures already published in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1987* (61-205, \$25) and not on the more recent mid-year review published in *Public and Private Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions* (61-206).

Metropolitan Area Detail

Detail on capital expenditures for Canada's 15 major metropolitan areas shows that investment in Vancouver is expected to increase by \$141 million (58%) to \$383 million. The expansion is planned almost entirely by domestically controlled firms. A projected spending advance for Montreal of \$215 million (21%) brings the level of investment there to \$1,227 million. Capital spending in this city by Canadian and foreign controlled firms is roughly equivalent as is their expected increase for 1987.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Order *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1987* (61-215, \$15). Contact Barry Mersereau (613-991-3611), Structural Analysis Division.

**Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry
by Country of Control, 1978-1987**

Industry and year	Country of control					
	United States			Other Foreign Countries		
	Value	Year-to year change	Share of total	Value	Year-to year change	Share of total
	\$Millions	%	%	\$Millions	%	%
Manu- facturing						
1978	2,325.5	1.5	37.6	643.3	0.4	10.4
1979	2,684.5	15.4	36.1	762.9	18.6	10.2
1980	3,601.1	34.1	37.0	892.9	17.0	9.2
1981	4,681.6	30.0	36.7	1,225.0	37.2	9.6
1982	3,751.5	-19.9	32.6	1,966.3	60.5	17.1
1983	3,138.3	-16.3	35.4	1,423.6	-27.6	16.1
1984	3,140.9	.1	35.3	1,247.5	-12.4	14.0
1985	3,833.8	22.1	33.3	1,921.9	54.1	16.7
1986	4,787.3	24.9	34.4	1,975.6	2.8	14.2
1987	5,083.5	6.2	33.6	1,931.3	-2.2	12.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells						
1978	1,800.6	-12.6	46.1	476.4	-3.8	12.2
1979	2,613.4	45.1	46.2	695.0	45.9	12.3
1980	3,578.2	36.9	42.4	1,021.7	47.0	12.1
1981	3,252.4	-9.1	32.5	1,083.8	6.1	10.8
1982	3,150.0	-3.1	30.4	882.5	-18.6	8.5
1983	2,628.0	-16.6	27.3	514.9	-41.7	5.4
1984	2,746.0	4.5	27.8	608.5	18.2	6.2
1985	3,031.7	10.4	27.8	945.0	55.3	8.7
1986	2,180.2	-28.1	30.4	907.1	-4.0	12.7
1987	2,076.1	-4.8	33.9	615.3	-32.2	10.0
Forestry						
1978	76.1	-2.3	31.6	13.7	23.4	5.7
1979	91.8	20.6	30.5	10.9	-20.4	3.6
1980	96.0	4.6	28.0	22.4	105.5	6.5
1981	66.5	-30.7	23.6	21.9	-2.2	7.8
1982	26.3	-60.5	17.8	21.7	-9	14.7
1983	21.7	-17.5	14.0	20.8	-4.1	13.4
1984	30.9	42.4	15.5	14.2	-31.7	7.1
1985	25.2	-18.4	12.3	9.2	-35.2	4.5
1986	26.2	4.0	12.4	10.5	14.1	5.0
1987	42.8	63.4	16.4	21.4	103.8	8.2

Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1978-1987 – Concluded

Industry and year	Country of control					
	Canada			Total		
	Value	Year-to year change	Share of total	Value	Year-to year change	Share of total
	\$Millions	%	%	\$Millions	%	%
Manu- facturing						
1978	3,209.3	2.0	51.9	6,178.2	1.6	100.0
1979	3,996.0	24.5	53.7	7,443.6	20.5	100.0
1980	5,251.7	31.4	53.9	9,745.8	30.9	100.0
1981	6,832.3	30.1	53.6	12,739.3	30.7	100.0
1982	5,774.6	-15.5	50.2	11,492.5	-9.8	100.0
1983	4,295.8	-25.6	48.5	8,857.9	-22.9	100.0
1984	4,498.8	4.7	50.6	8,887.2	.3	100.0
1985	5,760.6	28.0	50.0	11,516.4	29.6	100.0
1986	7,146.2	24.1	51.4	13,909.0	20.8	100.0
1987	8,104.0	13.4	53.6	15,118.8	8.7	100.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells						
1978	1,626.4	24.3	41.7	3,903.4	1.0	100.0
1979	2,346.2	44.3	41.5	5,654.6	44.9	100.0
1980	3,843.8	63.8	45.5	8,443.7	49.3	100.0
1981	5,668.4	47.5	56.7	10,004.6	18.5	100.0
1982	6,329.1	11.7	61.1	10,361.6	3.6	100.0
1983	6,480.1	2.4	67.3	9,623.0	-7.1	100.0
1984	6,521.4	.6	66.0	9,875.9	2.6	100.0
1985	6,928.3	6.2	63.5	10,905.0	10.4	100.0
1986	4,079.9	-41.1	56.9	7,167.2	-34.3	100.0
1987	3,439.8	-15.7	56.1	6,131.3	-14.5	100.0
Forestry						
1978	151.1	14.9	62.7	240.9	9.3	100.0
1979	197.9	31.0	65.8	300.6	24.8	100.0
1980	224.6	13.5	65.5	343.0	14.1	100.0
1981	193.3	-13.9	68.6	281.7	-17.9	100.0
1982	100.0	-48.3	67.6	148.0	-47.5	100.0
1983	112.4	12.4	72.6	154.9	4.7	100.0
1984	154.4	37.4	77.4	199.5	28.8	100.0
1985	170.9	10.7	83.2	205.3	2.9	100.0
1986	174.1	1.9	82.6	210.9	2.7	100.0
1987	197.5	13.4	75.5	261.7	24.1	100.0

Non-residential Construction Output Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1987

In the second quarter, the price index for non-residential construction at the Canada level increased 1.2% from the first quarter of 1987 and 7.5% from the second quarter of 1986. There was a strong surge in prices in Montreal but more modest gains elsewhere.

Montreal posted by far the largest quarterly increase for non-residential construction work, at 2.8%, while all the other cities registered increases in the range of 0.7% to 1.0%. Toronto recorded a 0.9% gain after a large increase in the first quarter (4.8%). Over the last four quarters Toronto showed the greatest change at 10.7%, followed by Montreal at 7.2%, Ottawa 3.9%, Edmonton 2.4%, Vancouver 2.1%, Halifax 1.9% and Calgary 0.9%.

Building permits issued for non-residential construction in the first four months of 1987 showed a sharp rise in the province of Quebec while holding fairly steady in the other provinces. This increased volume of construction in Quebec is undoubtedly contributing to the higher price of construction work. In the rest of the country markets are very competitive.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414 and 415.

Order the second quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact the Prices Division (613-990-9608).

Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction

Second Quarter 1987
(1981 = 100)

Seven Cities and Canada Indexes								
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
Quarterly Indexes								
1986 Q2	119.7	123.0	123.7	128.1	93.1	92.1	107.0	110.7
1986 Q3	120.0	125.2	124.4	130.3	93.9	92.5	108.1	112.3
1986 Q4	120.4	127.9	126.1	134.2	93.4	92.9	108.7	114.5
1987 Q1	121.2 ^r	128.3	127.6 ^r	140.6	93.0	93.6 ^r	108.2	117.6
1987 Q2	122.0	131.9	128.5	141.8	93.9	94.3	109.2	119.0
Percentage Change								
Q4 '86/Q3 '86	0.3	2.2	1.4	3.0	-0.5	0.4	0.6	2.0
Q1 '87/Q4 '86	0.7 ^r	0.3	1.2 ^r	4.8	-0.4	0.7 ^r	-0.5	2.7
Q2 '87/Q1 '87	0.7	2.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2
Q2 '87/Q2 '86	1.9	7.2	3.9	10.7	0.9	2.4	2.1	7.5

^r revised.

Data Availability Announcements

Public Libraries

1985

The preliminary results of the 1985 survey of the 1,034 public libraries boards showed expenditures of \$473.8 million. Adjusted for inflation, this represents a real increase of 4% over 1984 and continues a trend of real increases in expenditures since 1980. Since 1983, the increases have been larger in each succeeding year. Total income for 1985 was \$481.7 million.

Salary expenses showed a real increase of 2.5%, which was matched by staff increases of 2.6%. Actual salary expenses were \$272.6 million for a total staff of 11,898 – measured in full-time equivalent positions. Adjusting for both inflation and a 14% staff increase since 1980, salaries have shown a real increase of 4% over this period.

Circulation of all library materials in Canadian public libraries in 1985 rose by 3% from 1984 while total holdings (books and other print materials catalogued as books) increased by 3.2%. Since 1980 the total increases in these areas are 29% and 20% respectively, resulting in total circulation of 163.9 million volumes of catalogued print material in 1985 with total holdings of 55.4 million items.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00600101-00600109.

Contact Donna Owens (613-991-1562), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. An announcement will be made shortly as to when *Public Libraries in Canada 1982 to 1984* (87-205) will be available.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

January 1987

The seven major railways reported a combined net operating income of \$23.6 million in January 1987. Operating revenues of \$603.2 million were up \$10.8 million from the January 1986 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 0.1% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 1.2% while freight car-kilometres decreased by 0.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95), to be released the third week of August. Contact the Rail Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Electric Storage Batteries

June 1987

Canadian manufacturers sold 185,105 automotive replacement batteries in June 1987, an increase of 6.3% from the 174,053 batteries sold a year earlier.

Year-to-date sales totalled 856,800 automotive replacement batteries in June 1987, down 11.5% from 967,698 for the same period in 1986.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4/\$40), available the week of August 17. Contact J.P. Beauparlant (613-991-3526), Industry Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

July 1987

The situation report for July is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Room 600, 266 Graham Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4.

Publications Released

✓ **Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1987.**
Catalogue number 61-215
(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

✓ **Exports by Commodity, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 13, 1987

Major Release

Help-wanted Index, July 1987

2

- The Help-wanted Index increased to a record level of 122 from 116 in June.

Data Availability Announcements

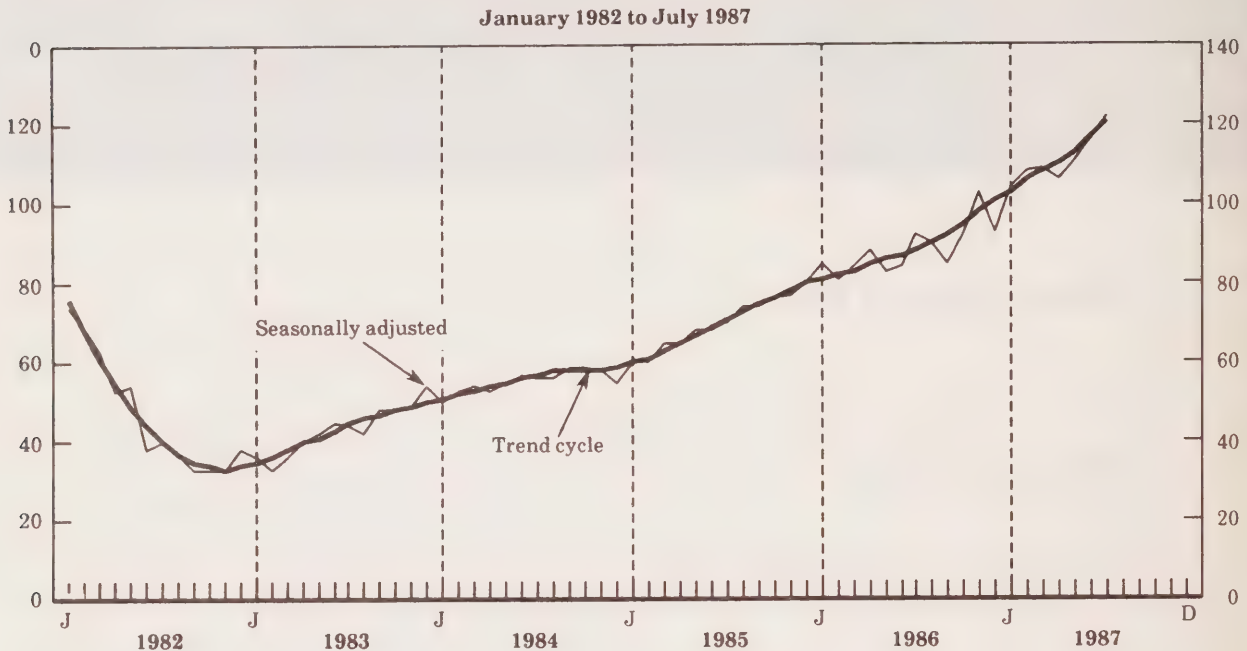
Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, June 1987	4
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, May 1987	4
Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 8, 1987	5
Steel Pipe and Tubing, June 1987	5
Sugar Sales, July 1987	5

Publications Released

6

Major Release

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Help-wanted Index July 1987

The Help-wanted Index monitors the space devoted to help-wanted ads published in 18 major metropolitan area newspapers and serves as an indicator of the demand for labour.

Highlights

- The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) continued to increase between June and July 1987 (to 122 from 116), reaching its highest level since 1962, the first year for which data are available. The increase resulted in the main from a 17-point advance in the Ontario index which also stood at its highest level.
- Between June and July 1987, the index increased in Ontario (to 166 from 149), the Atlantic region (to 146 from 134) and

Quebec (to 138 from 135). The index remained unchanged at 49 in British Columbia, and it decreased in the Prairie region (to 50 from 54).

- In July 1987, the Canada trend-cycle¹ continued its advance which commenced in December 1982 (see chart).

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105.

Contact Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

¹ The trend cycle provides an indication of the direction in the demand for labour as estimated by the Help-wanted Index. It is calculated by the X-11 ARIMA seasonal adjustment program. Essentially, the calculation involves a 13-term Henderson moving average which smooths irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data.

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions – Seasonally Adjusted

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1986						
July	92	117	93	132	43	40
August	90	129	97	118	44	39
September	85	95	98	107	43	41
October	92	144	102	118	42	43
November	103	119	121	128	46	40
December	93	108	97	130	44	37
1987						
January	104	138	105	145	48	39
February	108	142	118	144	47	40
March	109	129	128	140	47	39
April	106	130	119	141	46	44
May	111	140	119	151	51	47
June	116	134	135	149	54	49
July	122	146	138	166	50	49

Data Availability Announcements

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

June 1987

Highlights

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,017 million in June 1987, up 7.7% from the revised June 1986 level of \$944 million.
- Cumulative sales for the period January to June 1987 totalled \$5,455 million, up 1.4% over the corresponding period in 1986.
- Department store sales during June 1987 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows (with the percentage change from June 1986 in parentheses):

Province

- Newfoundland, \$11.8 million (6.1%);
- Prince Edward Island, \$7.0 million (20.4%);
- Nova Scotia, \$34.4 million (13.6%);
- New Brunswick, \$22.6 million (14.0%);
- Quebec, \$197.8 million (14.1%);
- Ontario, \$413.9 million (17.8%);
- Manitoba, \$50.1 million (6.5%);
- Saskatchewan, \$31.9 million (9.4%);
- Alberta, \$113.7 million (-9.3%);
- British Columbia, \$133.6 million (-11.6%).

Metropolitan Area

- Calgary, \$44.6 million (-6.6%);
- Edmonton, \$49.2 million (-11.1%);
- Halifax-Dartmouth, \$19.0 million (13.1%);
- Hamilton, \$29.6 million (15.9%);
- Montreal, \$114.4 million (13.6%);
- Ottawa-Hull, \$46.8 million (15.2%);
- Quebec City, \$28.5 million (16.1%);
- Toronto, \$166.2 million (17.0%);
- Vancouver, \$77.6 million (-15.2%);
- Winnipeg, \$44.8 million (6.7%).

Note to Users:

Information on department store sales and stocks by department will be released in the *Daily* during the week of August 17.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2/\$20), available the fourth week of August. Contact Colleen Loggie (613-991-3548), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin

May 1987

Highlights from the May issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* are as follows:

- Preliminary operational data for the first five months of 1987 show that passengers on major Canadian air carriers increased by 3.3% over the same period in 1986. (Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.)
- The number of passengers travelling on domestic scheduled services totalled 2,687,540 during the first quarter of 1987, up 0.8% compared to the first quarter of 1986.
- Preliminary airport activity data indicate that 44.1 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at 30 major Canadian airports during the first 11 months of 1986, an increase of 5.8% relative to the same period of 1985.
- Airport activity data indicate that 132 212 tonnes of cargo were enplaned and deplaned on scheduled services at the top 30 Canadian airports during the third quarter of 1986, a decrease of 3.6% compared to the third quarter of 1985.

This issue features a special release showing that passenger traffic on local carrier non-scheduled unit toll services increased by 38.2% in the third quarter of 1986 relative to the same period a year earlier.

Order the Vol. 19, No. 8 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available the second week of August. Contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Transportation Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 8, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 8, 1987 totalled 265 421 tonnes, an increase of 14.0% from the preceding week's total of 232 807 tonnes and up 22.0% from the year-earlier level of 217 635 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 8 970 831 tonnes, an increase of 4.5% from 8 585 454 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Sugar Sales

July 1987

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 94 597 822 kilograms for all types of sugar in July 1987, comprising 87 245 076 kilograms in domestic sales and 7 352 746 kilograms in export sales. The 1987 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 590 730 870 kilograms, 556 964 381 kilograms in domestic sales and 33 766 489 in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 98 515 000 kilograms in July 1986, of which 95 313 000 kilograms were domestic sales and 3 202 000 kilograms were export sales. The 1986 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 598 564 000 kilograms, 568 955 000 kilograms in domestic sales and 29 609 000 in export sales.

Order the July 1987 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 4. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Steel Pipe and Tubing

June 1987

Steel pipe and tubing production for June 1987 totalled 112 907 tonnes, an increase of 8.0% from the 104 538^r (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 655 494 (revised figure) tonnes, down 0.6% from the 659 206 (revised figure) tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4/\$40) to be released the week of August 24. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

The Consumer Price Index, July 1987.
Catalogue number 62-001
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).
Available August 14 at 7:00 a.m.

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian
International Trade, June 1987.**
Catalogue number 65-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
Available August 14 at 7:00 a.m.

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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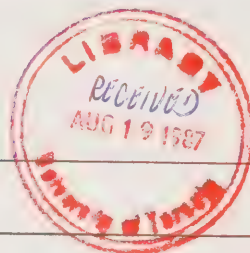
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 14, 1987



Major Releases

Consumer Price Index, July 1987

2

- The CPI year-to-year increase was 4.7%, down slightly from the rate of 4.8% reported in June.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade, June 1987

10

- Imports increased by \$885 million in June, rising to \$10.0 billion – their highest level ever.

Business Conditions Survey, July 1987

15

- There was a dramatic upswing in the optimism of Canadian manufacturers heading into the third quarter of 1987.

Data Availability Announcement

Export and Import Price Indexes, June 1987

18

Publications Released

19

Major Release Dates, Week of August 17-21

20

Major Releases

Consumer Price Index

July 1987

National Highlights

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.7% between June and July, attaining a level of 139.2 (1981=100). Six of the seven major component indexes advanced, with the largest impact coming from a 3.1% increase for the transportation index. The clothing index declined slightly over the month.

The seasonally adjusted all-items index rose 0.7% in July following increases of 0.4% in June, 0.5% in May and 0.3% in April.

With respect to the annual rate of price change, the signals were mixed. The year-over-year change between July 1986 and July 1987 was 4.7%, down very slightly from the rate of 4.8% posted for the 12-month period ending in June. On the other hand, the compound annual rate of change based on the seasonally adjusted levels over the latest three-month period (April to July) was 6.6%, up markedly from the 5.1% result recorded for the period ending in June.

Food

This month's result represents the 27th consecutive year that the food index has increased between June and July, this time by 0.2%. This gain was due to increases for both food purchased from stores (0.2%) and food purchased from restaurants (0.6%). This latter index follows the usual pattern of menu price increases for January and July.

The increase in the food purchased from stores index was the result of price gains recorded for processed items such as cooked meats, cured meats, and bakery and cereal products. Fresh meat prices remained relatively stable while fresh vegetable and fresh fruit prices declined during the month. Seasonal factors were mainly responsible for the decreases in both fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. The fresh vegetable index, which declined 2.9%, included price decreases of 23.1% for lettuce, 26.7% for cucumbers and

Note to Users

The recent Saskatchewan Budget introduced a seven cent a litre sales tax on gasoline which is refundable to all Saskatchewan residents upon the submission of receipts for non-commercial use. For the calculation of the CPI, the final price to the consumer net of discounts is used rather than posted prices. The price exclusive of the new tax is therefore the most appropriate price for CPI purposes, since most people are expected to submit the majority of their invoices. Thus, the gasoline indexes for Regina and Saskatoon are lower than might have been expected by some users.

21.4% for cabbage, moderated partially by a 16.2% increase in potato prices. The 0.5% fall in fresh fruit prices included a 14.4% decline in the price of bananas, partially offset by a 5.6% increase in apple prices. Coffee prices fell (-1.3%) for the eighth consecutive month as prices on the commodities futures market have dropped to a six-year low.

Over the 12-month period July 1986 to July 1987, the food index advanced by 5.2% compared to the year-over-year increase of 6.3% recorded in June. A 5.8% increase in the index for food purchased from stores, following an increase of 7.1% in June, combined with a 3.5% increase in the index for food purchased from restaurants (3.9% in June) accounted for the latest year-to-year increase in the food index.

All-items excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index rose 0.9% for July compared to 0.1% for June. Five of the component indexes posted increases, while clothing showed a decline during the month. A substantial portion of this month's increase comes from travel-related categories including air fares and hotel and motel rates.

(continued on page 3)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1981 = 100)

	Indexes			Percentage change July 1987 from	
	July 1987	June 1987	July 1986	June 1987	July 1986
All-items	139.2	138.2	132.9	0.7	4.7
Food	134.2	133.9	127.6	0.2	5.2
All-items excluding food	140.7	139.5	134.4	0.9	4.7
Housing	138.5	137.8	133.0	0.5	4.1
Clothing	122.8	123.2	118.1	-0.3	4.0
Transportation	143.1	138.8	136.2	3.1	5.1
Health and personal care	139.8	139.1	133.0	0.5	5.1
Recreation, reading and education	137.5	137.2	130.2	0.2	5.6
Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages	185.4	185.1	174.4	0.2	6.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar expressed in cents, compared to 1981	71.8	72.4	75.2		
All-items Consumer Prices Index converted to 1971 = 100	329.8				

The transportation index rose 3.1% in July compared to a 0.4% gain posted for June. A large 12.8% increase in the public transportation index was moderated by a smaller 1.5% gain posted for the private transportation index. The sharp rise in the public transportation index was entirely due to a 23.5% increase in the price of air fares as peak season rates came into effect. A 2.3% rise in the price of new automobiles, the result of some rebates being withdrawn, together with a 1.3% increase in the price of gasoline accounted for most of the change in the private transportation index.

The housing index posted a 0.5% increase for July, as all three component indexes rose: shelter (0.6%), household operation (0.1%), and household furnishings and equipment (0.6%). Within shelter, price gains were led by hotel accommodation (11.1%), motel accommodation (14.6%), rent (0.3%) and new housing prices (0.7%). Hotel and motel rates increased, due to the introduction of summer rates by hotel and motel operators.

A gain of 0.5% for the health and personal care index also contributed to the upward pressure on the all-items excluding food index. This increase was attributable to a 1.7% gain in the cost of health care, primarily due to

changes in Saskatchewan's government-sponsored drug-plan, moderated by a 0.3% decline in prices for personal care products.

An increase of 0.2% for both the recreation and the reading indexes together with no change for the education index led to a 0.2% rise in the recreation, reading and education index. The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index posted a 0.2% gain as the price of tobacco products and smokers' supplies increased by 0.4% while the price of alcoholic beverages remained unchanged. In keeping with the past nine years, the clothing index posted an overall decline (-0.3%) due mainly to decreases recorded for women's clothing (-0.8%) and girls' wear (-0.1%).

Over the 12-month period, ending in July 1987, the all-items excluding food index rose by 4.7%, up from the 4.4% increase posted for the previous 12-month period ending in June.

Goods and Services

The goods index posted a gain of 0.4% in July, the same result recorded for June, while the services index increased by 1.1% after posting a 0.2% gain for the previous month. Between July 1986 and July 1987, the goods index rose by 4.9% while the services index rose by 4.7%.

(continued on page 4)

City Highlights

Between June and July, changes in the all-items indexes for cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of 0.4% for Winnipeg to an increase of 2.5% for Saskatoon. In Winnipeg, the overall price decline resulted from decreases in the price of food (due to a major price war), housing, clothing, and health and personal care products. Higher than average price gains recorded for health care products (up 52.6% – please refer to the text on cities) and transportation, together with a provincial sales tax increase from 5% to 7%, contributed to the above average increase in Saskatoon.

Between July 1986 and July 1987, movements in the all-items indexes for cities ranged between 2.6% for Victoria and 6.2% for Saskatoon.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.4%, mainly reflecting increased air fares (due to seasonal increases as well as the end of seat sales), higher new car prices (following the end of some manufacturers' rebates) and higher overall food prices (especially for potatoes, meat and potato chips, offset to some extent by lower prices for bananas). Furniture prices increased, as did traveller accommodation costs. Exerting a moderating influence were lower overall clothing prices (especially women's wear), decreased electricity rates (resulting from a credit balance in the rate stabilization account of Newfoundland Hydro), and lower prices for non-prescribed medicines and gasoline. Since July 1986, the all-items index has risen 3.0%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Increased air transportation costs (following the end of seat sales as well as seasonal increases), higher food prices (mainly for restaurant meals, potatoes, fresh fruit, chicken, bacon and pork) and increased new car prices (following the end of some manufacturers' rebates) explained most of the 0.8% increase in the all-items index. As well, increases in car insurance premiums and traveller accommodation costs were observed. Women's clothing

prices declined. From July 1986 to July 1987, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.9%, resulting mainly from increases in air fares (as seasonal increases combined with the end of seat sales), food prices (as higher prices for fresh produce and restaurant meals were offset somewhat by decreased chicken and bakery product prices), new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates ended) and traveller accommodation rates. Lower clothing prices (especially women's wear) and decreases in gasoline prices had a slight moderating effect. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 3.7%.

Saint John

Among the contributing factors to the 0.6% increase in the all-items index were increased air transportation costs (resulting from seasonal increases coupled with the end of seat sales), higher food prices (increased restaurant meal, beef, pork, potato and bacon prices, offset to some extent by decreases in sugar and sugar preparation prices, as well as in the price of bread, bananas and coffee and tea), and increased traveller accommodation charges. Partly offsetting these advances were lower women's clothing and furniture prices, as well as decreased telephone charges. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 4.0%.

Quebec City

Higher food prices (as increases in the price of potatoes, beef, apples, restaurant meals and bakery products were dampened somewhat by lower prices for pork, bananas and most fresh vegetables), coupled with increased air fares (as seasonal increases combined with the end of seat sales) explained part of the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. Advances in traveller accommodation costs, new car prices (at the end of some manufacturers' rebates), owned accommodation charges and the cost of eye-care goods and services also contributed to the upward movement. Providing a slightly offsetting influence were decreased prices for women's and men's clothing and for paper, plastic and foil supplies. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 4.3%.

(continued on page 5)

Montreal

The all-items index rose 0.5%, mainly as a result of increased air fares (as seasonally higher fares combined with the end of seat sales), higher new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates ended) and advances in traveller accommodation charges. As well, increases were observed in food prices, where higher prices for potatoes, meat preparations and ready-cooked meat, cured meat and apples were slightly offset by decreases in the price of lettuce, bananas, cucumbers and coffee. Owned accommodation charges were up, as were automobile operation costs. Providing a dampening effect were lower prices for women's and men's wear and decreases in the price of personal care supplies. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 4.8%.

Ottawa

The 0.7% increase in the all-items index was mainly a result of higher air transportation costs, as seasonal fare increases combined with the end of seat sales, as well as increases in traveller accommodation costs and higher new car prices with the end of some manufacturers' rebates. Owned accommodation charges were up, as were automobile operation costs (especially car insurance premiums and gasoline prices) and food prices (as lower prices for fresh vegetables and milk contributed a slight dampening effect to increases in the price of meat, fresh fruit, restaurant meals and soft drinks). Lower prices were noted for furniture and for women's wear. From July 1986 to July 1987, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

Toronto

Among the main contributors to the 0.9% increase in the all-items index were advances in air fares (resulting from seasonal increases, as well as the end of seat sales), increased automobile operation costs (mainly for gasoline prices and automobile insurance premiums), higher owned accommodation costs and

increased prices for new cars at the end of some manufacturers' rebates. Increases were also noted in traveller accommodation costs, rent and food prices (especially for bakery products and potatoes). Lower prices for women's wear and personal care supplies were observed. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 1.0%. Among the main contributors were increased air fares (as seasonal increases combined with the end of seat sales), higher automobile operation costs (especially gasoline prices and automobile insurance premiums), higher overall food prices (mainly chicken, soft drinks and meat preparations and ready-cooked meat) and advances in new car prices (as some manufacturers' ended their rebates). Other increases were observed in traveller accommodation costs, furniture prices, natural gas charges and water rates. Prices for women's wear declined. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 4.0%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index declined 0.4%, mainly as a result of lower food prices (as a major supermarket chain offered drastic specials to offset the ill-effect of an employee strike - most stores followed suit in order to remain competitive). Thus, lower prices for meat, most fresh produce, soft drinks, coffee, eggs and butter were only slightly offset by increased bakery product, potato and apple prices. Also contributing to the downward trend were lower piped gas charges, decreased homeowners' maintenance and repair charges, lower prices for women's wear as well as for eye-care products. Increases were observed in air fares, new car prices, furniture prices, traveller accommodation charges, admission to spectator sports and cablevision charges. Since July 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

(continued on page 6)

Regina*

The all-items index rose 2.3%, mainly as a result of increases in prescribed medicine prices (see note below), new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates ended), air transportation costs (as seasonal increases combined with the end of seat sales) and higher cigarette prices. Advances were also noted in household furnishings and equipment costs, owned accommodation charges, food prices, traveller accommodation charges and water rates. Gasoline prices declined. From July 1986 to July 1987, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Saskatoon*

Among the main contributors to the 2.5% increase in the all-items index were advances in prescribed medicine prices (see note below), as well as higher air transportation costs (as seasonally higher fares combined with the end of seat sales), increased new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates ended) and higher cigarette prices. As well, increases were observed in the cost of recreation, for gasoline prices, and in traveller accommodation costs. Since July 1986, the all-items index has risen 6.2%.

Edmonton

Increased air fares (resulting from seasonal increases as well as the end of seat sales), higher traveller accommodation costs and advances in new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates came to an end) accounted

for most of the 0.8% increase in the all-items index. Higher prices were noted for food as increases in the price of restaurant meals, apples, bread and pork were only partly offset by decreases in the price of tomatoes, celery, bananas and beef. Increases were also observed in the price of men's wear and gasoline. Decreases in natural gas prices as well as in the price of personal care supplies provided a slight moderating effect. Since July 1986, the all-items index has risen 4.9%.

Calgary

Increased air transportation costs (as a result of seasonal fare increases as well as the end of seat sales) explained most of the 0.6% increase in the all-items index. As well, traveller accommodation costs advanced, as did new car prices (end of some manufacturers' rebates), men's clothing prices, local transit fares and recreation costs. Contributing a moderating effect were lower natural gas charges, decreased food prices (especially for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks), lower gasoline prices and decreased electricity rates. From July 1986 to July 1987, the all-items index rose 4.4%.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose 0.8%, mainly as a result of increased air fares (as seasonal increases combined with the end of seat sales) as well as higher traveller accommodation costs. Increases were also noted in new car prices (as some manufacturers' rebates came to an end), and in gasoline, restaurant meal, furniture and household textile prices. Lower prices for food purchased from stores contributed a dampening effect, as lower fresh produce, chicken and egg prices were only partly offset by price increases for bread, meat preparations and ready-cooked meat, cured meat and soft drinks. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 3.0%.

(continued on page 7)

* The Saskatchewan provincial budget introduced changes which greatly influenced consumer prices. Effective June 18, the provincial sales tax went from 5% to 7%. Effective June 18, the cigarette tax increased by 15 cents per package of 25. Prescribed medicine prices are up sharply due to changes in the provincial drug plan which took effect July 7.

Victoria

Among the main contributors to the 0.6% increase in the all-items index were increased air transportation costs (as seasonally higher fares combined with the end of seat sales) and higher traveller accommodation costs. New car prices were also up (as some manufacturers' rebates ended), as were newspaper prices and the cost of personal care supplies. Lower food prices provided a considerably moderating effect as decreased prices were noted for most fresh produce, chicken, cereal grains and bakery products and eggs, and were

only slightly offset by increased prices for meat preparations and ready-cooked meat, beef, apples, potatoes and frozen vegetables. Since July 1986, the all-items index rose 2.6%.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1922-1940.

Order the July 1987 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$8/\$80), now available. Contact Sandra Shadlock (613-990-9606), Prices Division.

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
St. John's								
July 1987 index	136.1	125.7	134.1	129.2	139.4	137.9	135.8	181.8
% change from June 1987	0.4	0.6	0.1	-1.8	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
% change from July 1986	3.0	5.0	1.4	3.4	2.3	5.0	6.3	3.0
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1987 index	132.3	125.9	127.7	120.2	134.1	142.3	141.1	185.3
% change from June 1987	0.8	1.0	0.5	-0.7	2.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1986	4.2	6.9	1.8	3.3	4.4	5.6	5.1	7.2
Halifax								
July 1987 index	136.8	122.6	137.0	119.5	138.7	146.0	144.2	193.2
% change from June 1987	0.9	1.5	0.4	-1.5	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
% change from July 1986	3.7	4.0	2.0	3.5	2.7	5.6	6.0	9.3
Saint John								
July 1987 index	137.2	131.3	140.2	118.7	134.4	134.6	141.9	185.8
% change from June 1987	0.6	0.7	0.2	-1.4	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
% change from July 1986	4.0	6.9	3.2	2.4	2.2	4.7	5.3	4.6
Quebec City								
July 1987 index	140.5	137.3	141.5	123.9	141.6	142.3	128.9	187.0
% change from June 1987	0.6	1.0	0.4	-0.4	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0
% change from July 1986	4.3	5.9	2.9	3.7	5.2	7.1	4.7	4.3
Montreal								
July 1987 index	141.0	137.6	141.0	123.0	145.5	139.2	134.3	188.3
% change from June 1987	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.4	2.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1
% change from July 1986	4.8	6.0	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.8	5.5	3.7
Ottawa								
July 1987 index	139.3	129.6	142.4	123.9	145.1	141.5	135.6	178.8
% change from June 1987	0.7	0.3	0.6	-0.3	3.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from July 1986	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.9	6.6	5.9	5.0
Toronto								
July 1987 index	143.6	138.1	145.6	126.1	149.0	142.0	138.2	181.0
% change from June 1987	0.9	0.3	0.6	-0.5	4.4	-0.6	0.1	0.3
% change from July 1986	6.1	5.2	7.9	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.6	4.3
Thunder Bay								
July 1987 index	138.1	133.6	136.2	121.2	142.9	141.7	136.1	175.9
% change from June 1987	1.0	0.8	0.7	-0.6	3.7	-0.1	0.3	0.1
% change from July 1986	4.0	5.6	1.8	3.4	5.0	4.7	5.8	6.0
Winnipeg								
July 1987 index	136.6	122.6	139.0	122.3	137.0	134.4	141.6	199.4
% change from June 1987	-0.4	-3.6	-0.3	-0.6	2.9	-0.6	0.5	0.0
% change from July 1986	4.1	2.3	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.8	7.0	10.4

Consumer Price Indexes for Urban Centres (concluded)

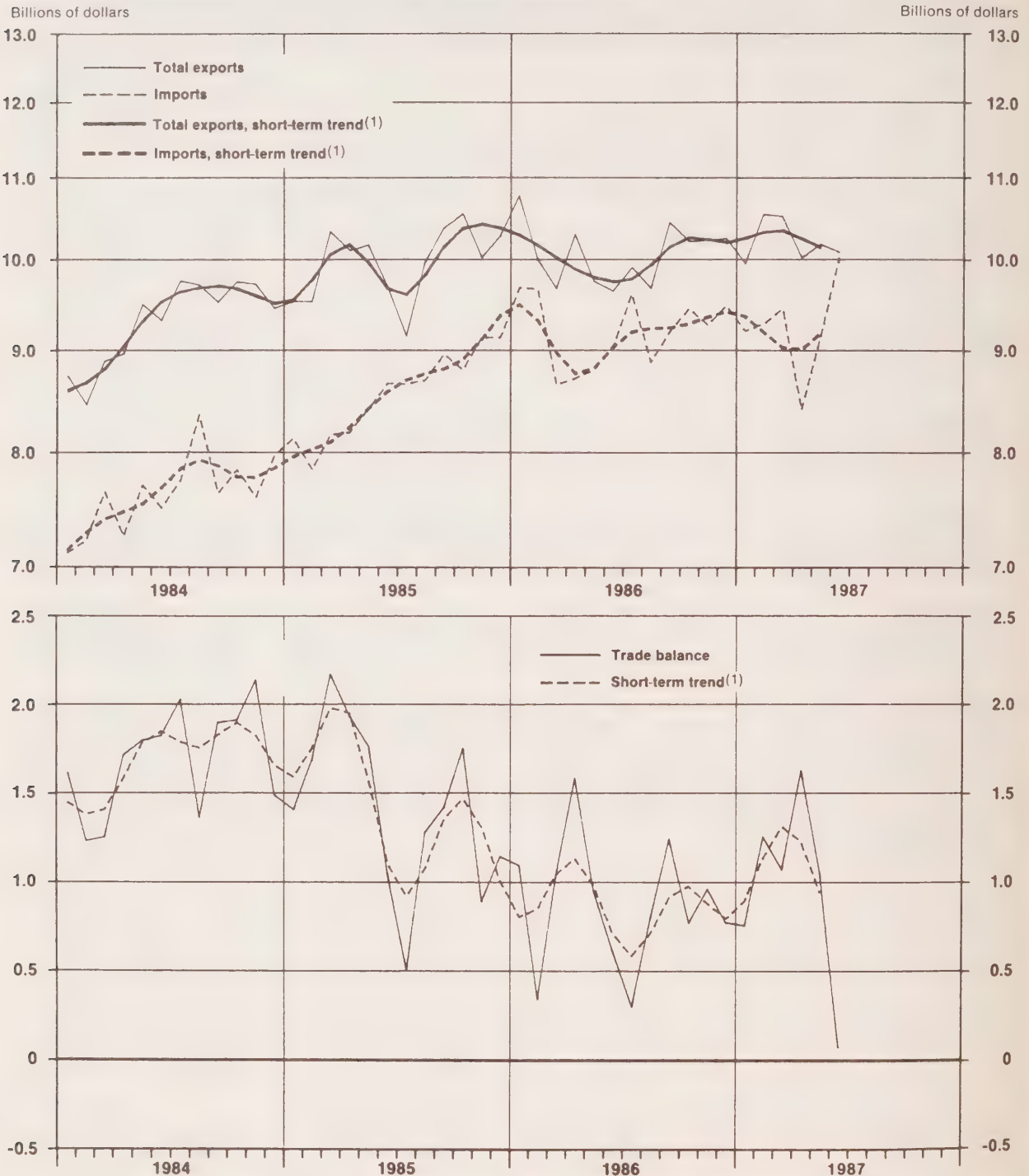
The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.¹

	All-items	Food	Housing	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco products and alcoholic beverages
Regina								
July 1987 index	136.5	126.3	139.5	118.8	129.3	167.3	139.9	181.1
% change from June 1987	2.3	0.6	1.5	0.4	3.4	19.2	1.4	2.3
% change from July 1986	6.1	8.9	3.6	4.0	4.4	23.4	8.4	8.1
Saskatoon								
July 1987 index	137.6	127.3	138.2	122.4	134.0	168.2	139.7	176.8
% change from June 1987	2.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	5.1	22.2	1.3	2.0
% change from July 1986	6.2	8.4	4.0	3.1	3.9	29.7	5.9	7.5
Edmonton								
July 1987 index	135.5	136.0	125.0	120.2	145.1	140.4	136.2	208.5
% change from June 1987	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	3.5	-0.8	0.1	0.0
% change from July 1986	4.9	5.7	1.4	3.5	7.0	3.8	6.0	18.6
Calgary								
July 1987 index	134.2	133.2	124.0	116.2	147.9	143.3	136.2	202.0
% change from June 1987	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.7	4.2	0.1	0.4	0.0
% change from July 1986	4.4	5.1	0.8	3.6	6.5	3.9	6.0	17.8
Vancouver								
July 1987 index	133.9	131.0	126.9	122.3	142.8	134.0	143.6	172.0
% change from June 1987	0.8	-0.3	0.9	-0.2	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
% change from July 1986	3.0	2.8	1.3	3.1	5.2	3.6	4.7	5.9
Victoria²								
July 1987 index	106.9	109.1	100.9	105.6	109.4	106.6	112.7	125.1
% change from June 1987	0.6	-1.2	0.7	-0.2	3.0	0.7	0.5	0.1
% change from July 1986	2.6	2.6	-0.1	3.1	6.1	2.3	4.9	6.4

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials, refer to Table 23 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$15/\$60).

² December 1984 = 100.

Imports, Total Exports, and Trade Balance, All Countries, Seasonally Adjusted Balance of Payments Basis



(1) The short-term trend gives a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of trade by averaging the substantial monthly fluctuations which frequently occur in trade. The trend for the last month is not shown in the charts above since it frequently changes significantly with the addition of succeeding months of data.

Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance-of-Payments
Basis

June 1987

Month-to-month Overview

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, the value of merchandise exports decreased by \$92 million in June, falling to \$10.1 billion. This was the third straight month in which the value of exports hovered around the \$10 billion mark, after posting a decrease of \$490 million in April and an increase of \$155 million in May. Imports, on the other hand, increased sharply for the second straight month, rising by \$885 million in June to \$10.0 billion, their highest level ever. Imports rose by more than \$1.6 billion in total during May and June, after falling by \$1.0 billion in April.

This large increase in imports (the largest in the last five years), combined with stabilization of exports, led to a drop of \$977 million in the merchandise trade surplus, which fell to \$68 million in June. This is the smallest surplus recorded since that of \$30 million in April 1980.

Quarter-to-quarter Overview

Seasonally adjusted, exports in the second quarter totalled \$30.2 billion, \$718 million less than in the previous quarter. The most notable decreases were those for exports of passenger autos (-\$822 million), motor vehicle parts (-\$198 million) and coal (-\$110 million). Imports decreased by \$386 million, falling to \$27.5 billion. The largest decreases were those for imports of motor vehicle parts (-\$321 million), crude petroleum (-\$149 million) and other industrial machinery (-\$137 million). As a result of these movements, the trade surplus dropped from \$3.0 billion in the first quarter of 1987 to \$2.7 billion in the second, a decrease of \$300 million.

Short-term Trend (excludes latest month)

Total Exports

The trend for exports was down for a second straight month as a result of decreases for exports of passenger autos, wheat and motor

vehicle parts. The trend was up for exports of crude petroleum, precious metals, and office machines and equipment.

Imports

Following a four-month downturn, the trend for imports reversed direction and posted a strong increase in May. Imports of passenger autos, office machines and equipment, and petroleum and coal products were responsible for this increase. As far as the downward trends were concerned, the largest decreases noted were those for imports of motor vehicle parts, metals in ores, concentrates and scrap, and crude petroleum.

Commodity Highlights

Total Exports

The drop of 1% in June exports was mainly the result of decreases in exports of wheat (-\$67 million), other crude non-metallic minerals (-\$59 million), and copper ores, concentrates and scrap (-\$48 million). As far as increases were concerned, the largest rises were those for exports of passenger autos (+\$52 million), precious metals (+\$42 million) and fertilizers (+\$35 million). An increase of nearly \$150 million in exports of end products during May and June failed to offset the decrease of more than \$600 million posted in March and April. At \$198 million, wheat exports were at their lowest level in nine months.

Imports

The rise of 9.7% in imports in June was the result of widespread increases. The main increases were those for office machines and equipment (+\$106 million), other industrial machinery (+\$68 million) and crude petroleum (+\$50 million). Aircraft and precious-metal imports, which were down by \$54 million and \$20 million respectively, were the only categories to post significant decreases from the month before.

(continued on page 12)

Trading Partner Highlights

Total Exports

On a balance-of-payments basis, Canadian exports to the United States totalled \$7.8 billion in June, a drop of \$70 million from May. Exports to Japan and "other countries" fell by \$64 million and \$37 million respectively. Increases were recorded for exports to the United Kingdom (+\$36 million), "other OECD countries" (+\$35 million) and "other EEC countries" (+\$8 million). Exports to "other OECD countries" rose to \$250 million in June, the highest level in six years.

Canada/United States Reconciliation

(Customs-basis statistics, not seasonally adjusted)¹

Following reconciliation of the statistics for trade between Canada and the United States, the cumulative value of Canadian exports to the United States on a customs basis was \$47.8 billion for the first six months of 1987, while imports amounted to \$39.7 billion. There was a surplus of \$8.1 billion (in Canadian dollars) for Canada in the trade balance between the two countries, as recognized by Statistics Canada and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. This is a decrease of \$490 million from the first six months of 1986.

¹ Since the customs-basis trade statistics represent the value of goods moving across Canada's borders, while the balance-of-payments basis statistics are compiled using the principle of change in ownership of goods between residents and non-residents, there can be some differences in the figures. On average, in the period from January to June 1987, these differences were on the order of \$160 million per month for exports and \$20 million per month for imports. The balance-of-payments basis statistics given earlier reflect the adjustments for reconciliation of the customs-basis data for trade between Canada and the United States, as well as all other adjustments required to make these data compatible with the national accounts concepts.

(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Imports

Imports from the United States increased by \$482 million in June, rising to \$6.9 billion, the highest level since January 1986. With the exception of imports from Japan, which fell by \$51 million, imports from all other trading partners went up in June (+\$218 million for "other EEC countries", +\$92 million for "other countries", +\$72 million for the United Kingdom, and +\$72 million for "other OECD countries").

Note to Users

As announced earlier by Statistics Canada, starting with this release, reconciled Canada-United States year-to-date merchandise trade statistics are shown in table 2A. This feature will be included every quarter together with the data release of the last month of the quarter. It is important to note that the reconciled figures differ from the monthly totals on a customs basis due to adjustments for differences such as non-receipt of export documents, transportation charges, trade definition and valuation.

The reconciled balance represents the single best measure of merchandise trade on a customs basis between Canada and the United States, agreed to by both Statistics Canada and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3651-3678, 3685-3713, 3718 and 3719.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the fourth week of August. Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), Trade Information Unit, Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9787) (for analysis information), or Denis Pilon (613-991-4803) (for price-index information), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, International Trade Division.

For summary information, available the day of release, order the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade* (65-001P, \$5/\$50).

Table 1
Merchandise Trade of Canada

June 1987

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total exports ¹ raw	Imports raw	Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³	Period-to-period change ²		
						Total exports ¹ S.A. ³	Imports S.A. ³	Balance S.A. ³
						%	%	\$ millions
\$ millions								
1981	84,432	77,140	84,432	77,140	7,292	10.1	13.6	-1,486
1982	84,393	66,739	84,393	66,739	17,654	0.0	-13.5	10,362
1983	90,556	73,098	90,556	73,098	17,457	7.3	9.5	-197
1984	111,730	91,493	111,730	91,493	20,237	23.4	25.2	2,780
1985	119,566	102,641	119,566	102,641	16,926	7.0	12.2	-3,312
1986	120,593	110,205	120,593	110,205	10,388	0.9	7.4	-6,538
1985								
First quarter	28,728	23,676	29,355	24,106	5,249	1.6	3.1	-275
Second quarter	31,409	27,180	29,948	25,226	4,721	2.0	4.6	-528
Third quarter	27,982	25,352	29,459	26,274	3,185	-1.6	4.2	-1,537
Fourth quarter	31,447	26,433	30,805	27,034	3,770	4.6	2.9	586
1986								
First quarter	29,554	27,031	30,386	27,943	2,443	-1.4	3.4	-1,328
Second quarter	31,182	28,936	29,629	26,495	3,134	-2.5	-5.2	692
Third quarter	28,558	26,769	29,956	27,630	2,326	1.1	4.3	-809
Fourth quarter	31,299	27,469	30,622	28,137	2,486	2.2	1.8	160
1987								
First Quarter	30,176	27,442	30,935	27,871	3,064	1.0	-0.9	578
Second Quarter	31,570	29,405	30,217	27,485	2,732	-2.3	-1.4	-332
1986								
January	10,192	9,079	10,752	9,665	1,087	4.8	5.9	-49
February	9,504	9,385	9,980	9,647	333	-7.2	-0.2	-754
March	9,858	8,566	9,654	8,632	1,022	-3.3	-10.5	689
April	10,678	10,098	10,276	8,698	1,578	6.4	0.8	556
May	10,246	9,374	9,728	8,783	945	-5.3	1.0	-634
June	10,257	9,463	9,626	9,014	612	-1.1	2.6	-333
July	9,311	9,672	9,889	9,594	295	2.7	6.4	-316
August	8,610	8,221	9,653	8,859	794	-2.4	-7.7	498
September	10,637	8,877	10,414	9,177	1,237	7.9	3.6	442
October	10,790	9,763	10,195	9,430	765	-2.1	2.8	-471
November	10,498	9,136	10,204	9,249	955	0.1	-1.9	190
December	10,011	8,569	10,224	9,458	766	0.2	2.3	-188
1987								
January	9,308	8,500	9,933	9,184	749	-2.8	-2.9	-17
February	10,058	9,024	10,511	9,261	1,250	5.8	0.8	501
March	10,810	9,918	10,490	9,425	1,065	-0.2	1.8	-185
April	10,297	9,320	10,000	8,381	1,619	-4.7	-11.1	554
May	10,542	9,453	10,154	9,110	1,044	1.5	8.7	-574
June	10,732	10,631	10,063	9,995	68	-0.9	9.7	-977
Year-to-date								
1986	60,736	55,967	60,015	54,438	5,577	1.2	10.4	-4,394
1987	61,746	56,847	61,152	55,355	5,796	1.9	1.7	219

¹ Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.

² Year-to-year, quarter-to-quarter, month-to-month.

³ Seasonally Adjusted.

Note: Due to rounding, monthly data may not add up to quarterly data and quarterly data may not add up to annual data.

Table 2
Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas

June 1987

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	May	June	Period-to-period change				Year-to-date	Change over previous year	
			May	June	May	June		%	\$ millions
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions		\$ millions	%	\$ millions
Total exports to:									
United States	7,850.1	7,780.4	4.5	-0.9	334.5	-69.7	46,816.6	-0.3	-135.7
Japan	520.2	456.2	22.2	-12.3	94.5	-64.1	2,925.3	0.7	21.5
United Kingdom	217.6	253.4	-16.9	16.5	-44.3	35.9	1,587.6	23.8	305.2
Other EEC Countries	500.8	508.8	-8.7	1.6	-47.9	7.9	3,115.4	24.3	609.7
Other OECD Countries*	215.0	249.9	-0.9	16.3	-2.1	35.0	1,225.7	14.8	158.4
Other Countries	850.8	814.1	-17.5	-4.3	-180.0	-36.7	5,481.0	3.3	177.4
Total	10,154.5	10,062.8	1.5	-0.9	154.8	-91.6	61,151.5	1.9	1,136.4
Imports from:									
United States	6,377.3	6,859.7	11.3	7.6	646.8	482.3	38,065.3	0.3	107.1
Japan	662.5	611.6	35.2	-7.7	172.5	-50.9	3,759.7	1.0	36.2
United Kingdom*	326.2	398.1	-17.3	22.0	-68.3	71.9	2,177.7	23.2	410.3
Other EEC Countries	654.3	872.4	0.2	33.3	1.3	218.1	4,496.7	3.5	151.3
Other OECD Countries*	217.3	288.8	-15.8	32.9	-40.8	71.6	1,542.7	17.2	226.5
Other Countries*	872.0	963.9	2.0	10.5	17.5	91.9	5,313.2	-0.3	-14.4
Total	9,109.6	9,994.6	8.7	9.7	729.0	884.9	55,355.4	1.7	917.1
Balance with:									
United States	1,472.7	920.7			-312.4	-552.0	8,751.3		-242.9
Japan	-142.3	-155.4			-78.0	-13.2	-834.5		-14.7
United Kingdom	-108.6	-144.7			24.0	-36.0	-590.1		-105.1
Other EEC Countries	-153.5	-363.7			-49.2	-210.1	-1,381.4		458.4
Other OECD Countries*	-2.3	-38.9			38.7	-36.6	-316.9		-68.1
Other Countries	-21.1	-149.8			-197.4	-128.6	167.8		191.7
Total	1,044.8	68.3			-574.3	-976.6	5,796.2		219.4

* Series has no seasonality. Figures are unadjusted.

Note: Beginning with 1986, Portugal and Spain are included in the EEC.

Table 2A
Reconciled Merchandise Trade between Canada and the United States

Raw Data

		January to June	
		1986	1987
		\$ millions	
Exports	Customs Basis		
	United States	47,492.8	46,632.2
	Puerto Rico	107.2	114.5
	U.S. Virgin Islands	1.6	2.6
	Published Total	47,601.6	46,749.3
	Reconciliation Adjustments	1,157.2	1,071.9
	Reconciled Basis	48,758.8	47,821.2
Imports	Other B.O.P. Adjustments	-795.7	-100.2
	B.O.P. Basis	47,963.1	47,721.0
	Customs Basis		
	United States	39,944.4	39,649.2
	Puerto Rico	106.1	110.6
	U.S. Virgin Islands	9.2	32.8
	Published Total	40,059.7	39,792.6
Balance	Reconciliation Adjustments	111.9	-68.9
	Reconciled Basis	40,171.6	39,723.7
	Other B.O.P. Adjustments	-594.5	-58.7
	B.O.P. Basis	39,577.1	39,665.0
	Reconciled Basis	8,587.2	8,097.5
	B.O.P. Basis	8,386.0	8,056.0

Note: Non-receipt of export documents accounts for most of the reconciliation adjustment.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries

July 1987

A dramatic upswing in optimism was shown by Canadian manufacturers responding to the July 1987 Business Conditions Survey. Strong upward swings were recorded in the balance of opinion for all manufacturing indicators, but particularly for production over the next three months and the level of new orders received. (These results correspond with the optimism shown in the recent survey of intended capital expenditures: revised 1987 capital expenditure estimates for manufacturers showed a 14.6% jump from the 1986 total.)

Highlights

(seasonally adjusted data)

- The balance of opinion concerning expectations for the **volume of production** rose dramatically between the April and July 1987 surveys, with a jump from -8 to +20. The proportion of manufacturers expecting higher production reached the highest level recorded since the second quarter of 1984.
- This surge of optimism was also reflected in manufacturers' opinions regarding **orders received**. The balance of +13 is significantly higher than any balances for the previous four quarters.
- The balance of +1 for the present **backlog of unfilled orders** was the first positive balance in more than a year. Most of the improvement was attributable to the proportion of manufacturers reporting a lower than normal backlog (13); this was the lowest proportion recorded in the last eight years.
- There was also a substantial improvement in manufacturers' opinions concerning the level of **finished product inventory on hand**. The negative balance dropped from -18 to -7, the lowest level in several years.

Note to Users:

Individual responses to the *Business Conditions Survey* are weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments reported to the annual Census of Manufactures. The proportions, therefore, reflect the magnitude of the individual manufacturer's contribution to the total. The balance is the difference between the proportion associated with the positive-type response (e.g. higher volume of production) and the proportion related to the negative-type response (e.g. lower volume of production). Both the raw data (raw) and seasonally adjusted (s.a.) data are given for the balance. The seasonally adjusted value for the neutral components (e.g. expected production about the same) is calculated by subtracting the sum of the seasonally adjusted values of the other two components from 100.

- For the first time in over a year, the proportion of manufacturers indicating no **production difficulties** dropped considerably. Most of the increase in production difficulties was noted in the "other" category; explanations included changeover to new product lines and the lead time required to incorporate new technology.

(see table on page 16 and charts on page 17)

Data users should note the April 1987 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of these results.

Available on CANSIM (raw data only):
matrices 2843-2845.

Contact: M. Labonté (613-991-3508),
Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section,
Industry Division.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries
July 1987

All Manufacturing Industries	July 1986	Oct. 1986	Jan. 1987	Apr. 1987	July 1987
Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	45	44	47	52	48
Higher	29	29	27	20	36
Lower	26	27	26	28	16
Balance	3	2	1	-8	20
Raw					
Balance	-10	-1	-3	11	9
Orders received are:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About the same	60	52	54	53	65
Rising	22	21	22	23	24
Declining	18	27	24	24	11
Balance	4	-6	-2	-2	13
Raw					
Balance	2	-10	-4	5	14
Present backlog of unfilled orders is:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About normal	73	59	66	62	73
Higher than normal	9	13	10	16	14
Lower than normal	18	28	24	22	13
Balance	-9	-15	-14	-8	1
Raw					
Balance	-6	-16	-16	-5	4
Finished product inventory on hand is:					
Seasonally adjusted					
About right	71	74	80	67	79
Too low	4	3	5	8	7
Too high ¹	25	23	15	25	14
Balance	-21	-20	-10	-18	-7
Raw					
Balance	-21	-18	-11	-18	-7
Sources of production difficulties					
Raw					
Working capital shortage	4	3	3	4	3
Skilled labour shortage	5	5	4	5	6
Unskilled labour shortage	0	1	1	1	2
Raw material shortage	4	5	3	4	6
Other difficulties	2	3	2	4	15
No difficulties	87	85	88	84	71

¹ No evident seasonality.

Chart 1

Balance of Opinion for Expected Volume of Production During Next Three Months Compared with Last Three Months

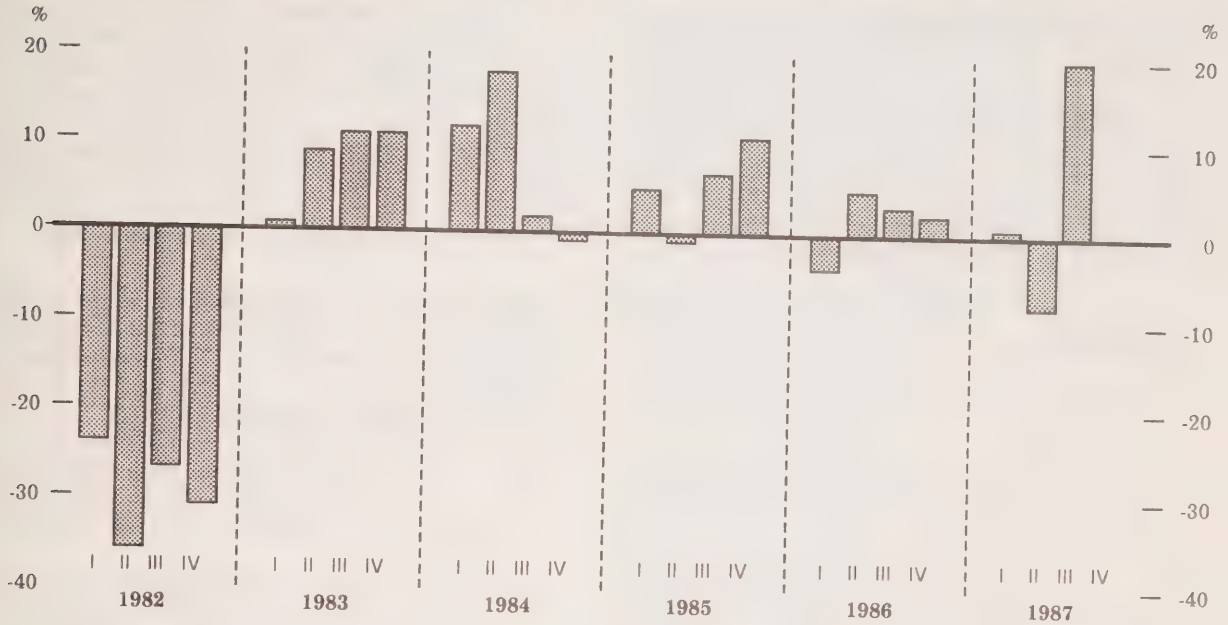
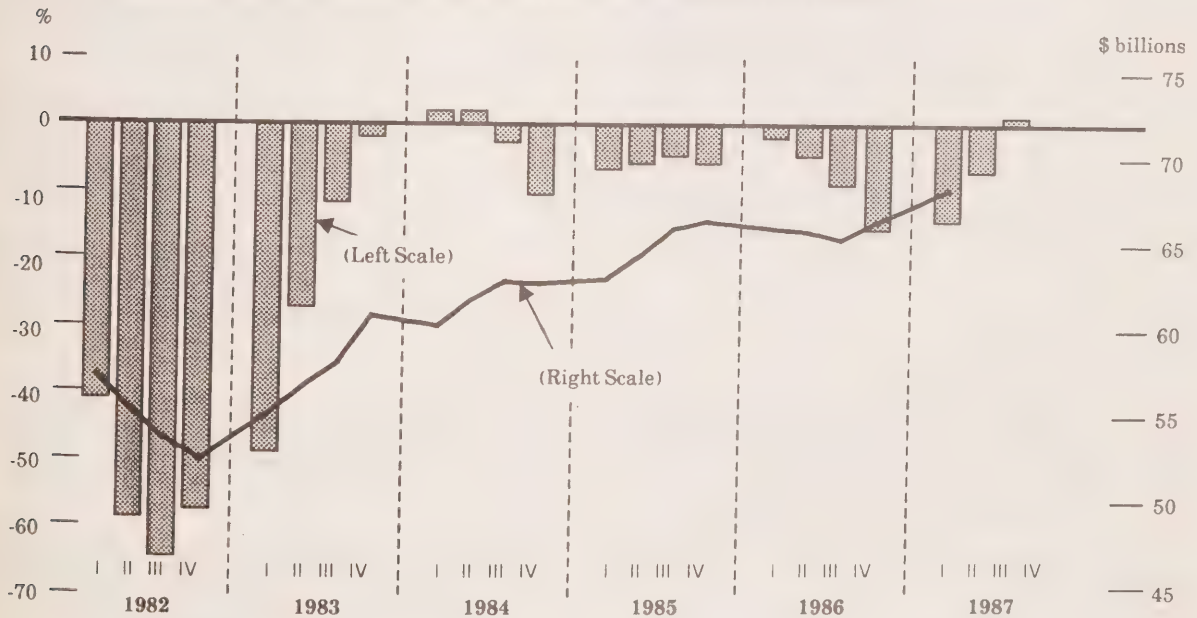


Chart 2

Comparison Between Balance of Opinion For Present Backlog of Unfilled Orders (Left Scale) and The Real Gross Domestic Product At Factor Cost in 1981 Prices (Right Scale) For All Manufacturing Industries, Adjusted For Seasonal Variation



Data Availability Announcement

Export and Import Price Indexes

June 1987

Current and fixed weighted export and import price indexes, on a balance-of-payments (1981=100) basis are now available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to June 1987 for the seven commodity sections and 62/61 major commodity groups.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3633, 3635, 3636 and 3638.

Customs based current and fixed weighted U.S. price indexes are also available. Price indexes are listed from January 1981 to June 1987 on a 1981=100 basis. Included with the U.S. commodity indexes are the 10 "All Countries" and "U.S. Only" SITC section indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3639-3642.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Summary of Canadian International Trade* (65-001, \$15/\$150), available the last week of August. Contact Denis Pilon (613-991-4803), Price Index Unit, International Trade Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 25-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended June 1987.
Catalogue number 25-002
(Canada: \$3/\$12; Other Countries: \$4/\$16).
- ✓ **Oils and Fats**, May 1987.
Catalogue number 32-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Food Industries, Meat and Meat Products Industry (Except Poultry)**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1011
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Food Industries, Fish Products Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1021
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Food Industries, Canned and Preserved Fruit and Vegetable Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1031
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Food Industries, Feed Industry**, 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 32-250B 1053
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
- ✓ **Footwear Statistics**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 33-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, May 1987.
Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).
- ✓ **Rigid Insulating Board**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 36-002
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Cement**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 44-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Gypsum Products**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 44-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 45-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, June 1987.
Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).
- ✓ **Construction Statistics Service Bulletin**, Vol. 10, No. 6, **Regional Profile**.
Catalogue number 64-003
(Canada: \$5/\$30; Other Countries: \$6/\$36).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of August 17 - 21

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
August		
17	Building Permits	June 1987
17	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	June 1987
17	Farm Cash Receipts	January-June 1987
18-20	Retail Trade	June 1987
19	Wholesale Trade	June 1987
20	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	June 1987
20	Department Store Sales and Stocks	June 1987
21	International Travel Account	Second Quarter 1987

The September 1987 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1987. **Users Note:** This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 17, 1987

Major Release

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1987

2

- Farm cash receipts were little changed from the same period a year earlier.

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Products, July 1987

5

Steel Ingots, June 1987

5

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1987

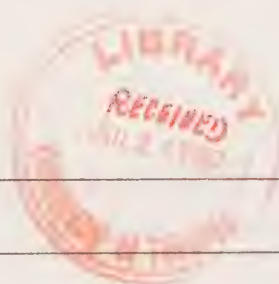
5

Shipments of Rolled Steel, June 1987

5

Publications Released

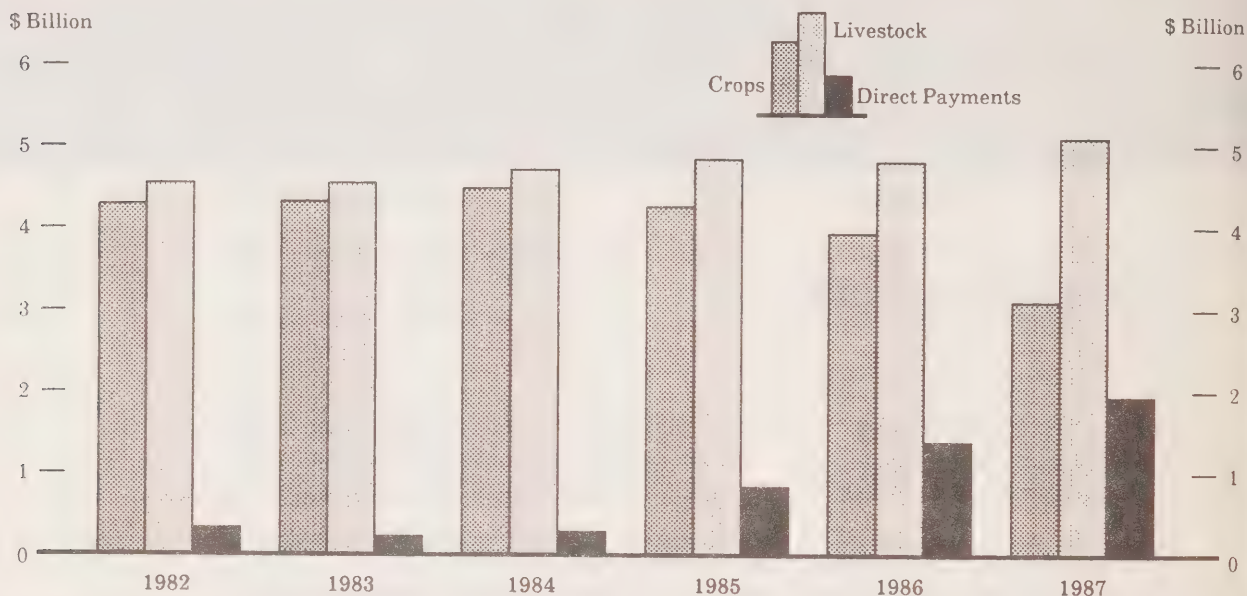
6



Major Release

Farm Cash Receipts

January - June



Note: Western grain stabilization and crop insurance payments have been deducted from crop receipts and added to direct payments.

Farm Cash Receipts

January-June 1987

Farm cash receipts for the first six months of 1987, at \$10.3 billion, were virtually unchanged from the same period in 1986. Crops receipts dropped 19%, reflecting large declines in Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) payments and cereal and oilseed receipts. Increases in direct program payments and livestock and animal product receipts almost offset the decline in crop receipts.

Highlights

Crops

Crop receipts fell 19% to \$3.9 billion from the 1986 level of \$4.8 billion, mainly as a result of large declines in CWB payments and cereal and oilseed receipts.

- CWB payments for wheat, oats and barley totalled \$48.3 million, down from the previous year's level of \$394.8 million.
- Cereal and oilseed receipts, including net advances, net deferments and CWB payments, fell to \$2.3 billion from the 1986 level of \$3.1 billion. This decrease largely resulted from price declines averaging 22%. Marketings during this period were 17% higher than in 1986.
- Tobacco receipts dropped 70% to \$86.4 million. January to June marketings of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario were 71% lower, reflecting both a smaller crop and a return to the usual marketing pattern.

(continued on page 3)

- Crop insurance payments were \$121.9 million, down from the year-earlier level of \$307.5 million. More favourable growing conditions during 1986 reduced claims under this program.
- The interim payment under the Western Grain Stabilization Act (WGSA) reached a record \$704.6 million compared to the previous year's level of \$579.9 million.

Livestock and Animal Products

Livestock and animal product receipts increased 6% to \$5.1 billion, as higher receipts were registered for all major livestock and animal products.

- Cattle receipts increased 7% to \$1.7 billion. An 11% increase in prices more than offset lower cattle marketings. Prices have been rising for the last five months.
- Hog receipts rose 11% as a result of higher prices and marketings. Hog prices were 10% above year-earlier levels.
- Higher fluid and industrial milk marketings combined with a 2% increase in prices were responsible for the 3% increase in dairy receipts.

Other Cash Receipts

Other cash receipts, which include forest and maple products as well as some direct program payments, were up 94% to \$1.2 billion. Payments, totalling \$899 million, made to producers to date under the Special Canadian Grains Program were responsible for the increase.

User Notes

Farm cash receipts measure the gross returns to farmers in current dollars from the sale of all agricultural products except those associated with direct sales between farms in the same province. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, deferred grain receipts and direct payments to farmers from various federal and provincial programs.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published in *Agriculture Economic Statistics* (21-603).

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3417-3427.

Order the January-June 1987 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$10/\$36), scheduled for release August 26. This publication is also available immediately on ENVOY 100, an electronic messaging system. Contact Lambert Gauthier or Jacqueline LeBlanc-Cooke (613-990-8706), Agriculture Division.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-June

	1986	1987	% change 1987/1986
	(millions of dollars)		
Newfoundland	20.8	21.8	5.0
Prince Edward Island	75.9	117.8	55.2
Nova Scotia	119.2	126.3	5.9
New Brunswick	98.5	120.8	22.7
Quebec	1,429.8	1,536.0	7.4
Ontario	2,524.5	2,565.4	1.6
Manitoba	1,139.0	993.7	-12.7
Saskatchewan	2,408.0	2,287.2	-5.0
Alberta	2,040.5	2,059.7	1.0
British Columbia	441.0	433.2	-1.8
Canada	10,297.2	10,261.9	-0.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data Availability Announcements

Tobacco Products

July 1987

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 1,943,175,000 cigarettes in July 1987, down 18.3% from the 2,378,502,000 cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1986. Production for January to July 1987 totalled 31,129,245,000 cigarettes, down from 31,752,762,000 cigarettes for the corresponding period in 1986.

Domestic sales in July 1987 reached 4,373,278,000 cigarettes, an increase of 1.3% over the July 1986 amount of 4,316,044,000 cigarettes. Year-to-date sales in 1987 totalled 29,062,826,000 cigarettes, down 5.6% from the 1986 cumulative amount of 30,779,619,000 cigarettes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 31. Contact Brian Preston (613-991-3511), Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

June 1987

Steel ingot production for June 1987 totalled 1 256 636 tonnes, an increase of 2.7% from 1 224 090 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production reached 7 576 959 tonnes, a rise of 4.2% from 7 274 851 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 31. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

June 1987

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 69 098 tonnes in June 1987, a decrease of 1.6% from the 70 201 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments of steel wire and specified wire products totalled 375 450 tonnes in 1987, an increase of 3.7% from the 362 026 (revised figure) tonnes shipped during the same period in 1986.

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for June 1987 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 24. Contact Michel Cormier (613-991-3522), Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

June 1987

Rolled steel shipments for June 1987 totalled 1 132 812 tonnes, an increase of 6.4% from the preceding month's total of 1 064 654 tonnes and up 14.0% from the year-earlier level of 993 904 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 6 436 739 tonnes, an increase of 6.7% compared to 6 034 900 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of August 31. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Gross Domestic Product by Industry,**
May 1987. Catalogue number 15-001
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Unemployment Insurance Statistics,**
May 1987. Catalogue number 73-001
(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries:
\$13/\$130).

✓ **International Travel – Advance
Information,** June 1987.
Catalogue number 66-001P
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 18, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, June 1987 | 2 |
| ● Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products rose 7.6% over May to their highest level since August 1982. | |
| Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1984 | 4 |
| ● Personal income was above the Canadian average (\$14,399) in 18 of the country's 25 census metropolitan areas. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Housing Starts, June 1987 | 6 |
| Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1987 | 6 |
| Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1987 | 6 |

Publications Released

7



Major Releases

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

June 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Following two successive declines, seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products in Canada rose 7.6% over May to a five-year high of 7 001 783 cubic metres. As a result of the June increase, cumulative sales for 1987 are now 3.2% above those for the same period last year.
- The June increase was broadly based across the four main products. Sales of motor gasoline rose 10.6% following declines in May and April. Diesel oil and heavy fuel both rose for the fourth time in the last five months, posting gains of 5.0% and 47.4% respectively. Light fuel sales also increased, climbing 15.3%.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total sales of refined petroleum products in Canada in June rose 6.4% over June 1986 to a volume of 6 986 700 cubic metres. This represents the ninth year-over-year increase registered in the last 10 months.

Heavy fuel oil was the only main product to post a sales drop, down 8.4% from the level recorded in June 1986, while motor gasoline sales rose 5.0%, diesel oil 5.4% and light fuel 10.1%.

- On a provincial basis, gains outnumbered declines by a margin of nine to three. The largest percentage sales increase (25.6%) was recorded in Newfoundland, while the province experiencing the largest decline was New Brunswick (-14.2%).
- On a cumulative January-June basis, 1987 total sales were up 3.0% from the corresponding period in 1986. Within this total, heavy fuel climbed 7.5%, motor gasoline 2.4% and diesel fuel 1.8%, while light fuel sales fell 8.7%.

(see table on page 3)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-641 and 644-647.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$15/\$150), available the last week of September. Contact Gerard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

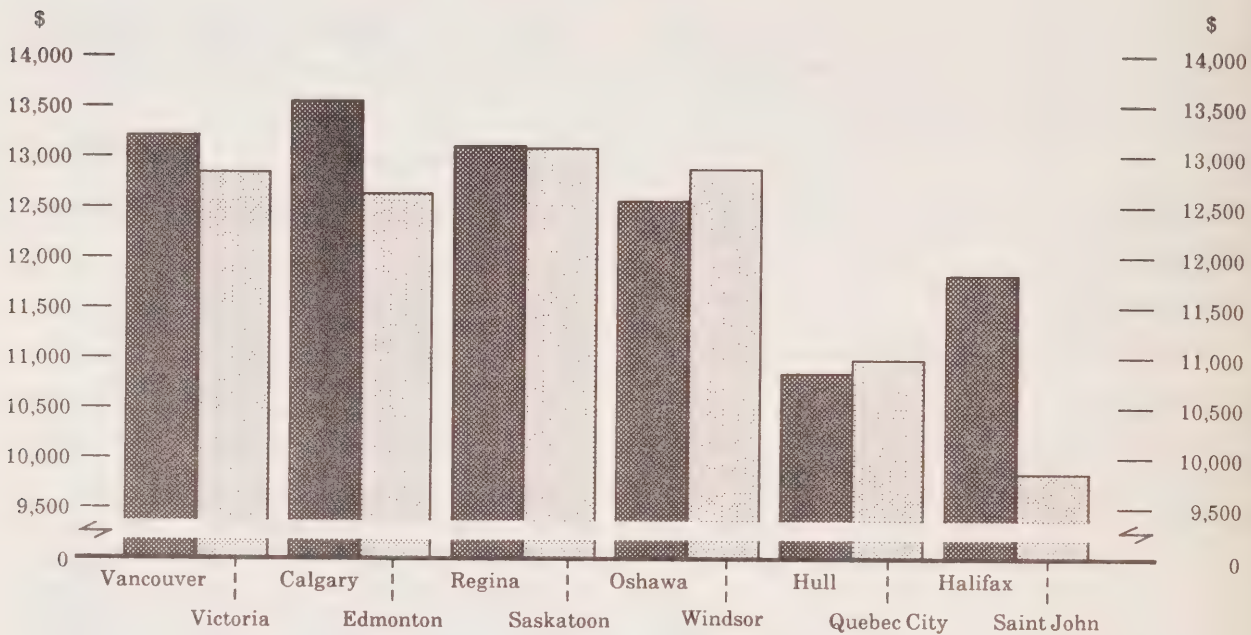
Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

	Mar. 1987	April 1987	May 1987 ^r	June 1987 ^p	June 1987/ May 1987
Adjusted for seasonal variation					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, all products	6 837.7	6 812.4	6 509.0	7 001.8	7.6
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 861.3	2 839.8	2 625.7	2 904.0	10.6
Diesel fuel oil	1 305.0	1 340.2	1 275.2	1 339.8	5.0
Light fuel oil	558.5	500.2	575.8	664.1	15.3
Heavy fuel oil	603.5	640.8	419.2	618.1	47.4
	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	Jan.-June 1987	Jan.-June 1986	Cumula- tive 1987/ Cumula- tive 1986
Not adjusted for seasonal variation					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, all products	6 986.7	6 561.4	38 537.1	37 404.5	3.0
Main products:					
Motor gasoline	2 998.1	2 854.3	15 842.7	15 475.7	2.4
Diesel fuel oil	1 421.9	1 348.7	7 260.1	7 133.1	1.8
Light fuel oil	214.6	194.9	3 699.2	4 051.8	-8.7
Heavy fuel oil	571.6	624.7	3 344.8	3 110.9	7.5

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

Per-capita Personal Disposable Income for Selected Pairs of Census Metropolitan Areas, 1984



Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas 1984

In 1984, 18 of Canada's 25 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) surpassed the Canadian averages of money income (\$12,888) and personal income (\$14,399). Among CMAs, money income ranged from \$10,866 in Chicoutimi-Jonquière to \$17,106 in Ottawa.

Highlights of the report *Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1984*, released today include:

- If average income levels in CMAs are high, so are average income taxes. Almost three-quarters of the CMAs contributed more than the Canadian per capita average of \$1,983. Calgary was the leading CMA in 1984, generating \$3,172 in per-capita income tax, followed by Ottawa (\$2,700), Edmonton (\$2,596) and Toronto (\$2,559).

Note to Users:

This report presents money income and personal income data on an aggregate and per capita basis for 260 counties or census divisions, and for 61 subprovincial regions. Also included are data for Canada's 25 census metropolitan areas.

Money income encompasses such items as employment income, investment income and government transfer payments. Personal income is a broader concept derived from the System of National Accounts and includes certain non-monetary income items: income-in-kind, supplementary labour income (e.g. employers' contributions to pension plans), and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings.

(continued on page 5)

- Among counties or census divisions, wages and salaries accounted for as little as 31%, or as much as 84% of money income in 1984. While wages and salaries made up 66% to 71% of money income in most CMAs, they only contributed 53% in Victoria. The contribution of wages and salaries to money income in Oshawa and Hull, at 75% and 74%, was well above the CMA average.
- In 1984, the relative importance of government transfer payments to money income was highest in the Atlantic provinces. Transfer payments accounted for over 30% of money income in nine Atlantic census divisions. Nationally, the proportion was 14%, and among CMAs it was low in Ottawa, Toronto and Oshawa (all at 9%) and highest in St. John, New Brunswick (19%).
- The impact of self-employment was greatest in the Prairie provinces. In fact, all census divisions where income from self-employment contributed 20% or more to money income were located in the Prairies. This reflects the impact of farming on self-employment income.

Order *Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas*, 1984 (13-216, \$20), now available. Contact Horst E. Alter (613-991-6900), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Housing Starts

June 1987

Highlights

Total (all areas)

- Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, housing starts in June decreased slightly to 254,000 units from a level of 258,000 in May.
- A decrease in starts in the single-family dwelling sector was almost compensated by the increase observed in the multi-family dwelling sector.

Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

- June housing starts levelled off at 225,000 units, down slightly from May's results (229,000 units).
- On a regional basis, all regions except Quebec reported an increase in housing starts.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 23-25, 29, 988, 4091 and 4092.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$15/\$150), scheduled for release the first week of September. Contact P. Pichette (613-990-9689), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron

July 1987

Preliminary steel ingot production for July 1987 totalled 1 090 000 tonnes, an increase of 4.5% from 1 042 691 tonnes the previous year. Year-to-date steel ingot production rose to 8 666 959 tonnes, up 4.2% from 8 317 542 tonnes for the same period a year earlier.

Preliminary pig iron production totalled 760 000 tonnes in July, up 7.1% from 709 472 tonnes a year earlier. Year-to-date pig iron production totalled 5 778 579 tonnes, an increase of 6.1% compared to 5 448 192 tonnes for the same period the previous year.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), available the first week of October. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products

August 1, 1987

Preliminary cold storage of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1987 and revised figures for July 1, 1987 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5675-5677.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release September 1. Contact P. Beerstecher (613-991-2505), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1984.**

Catalogue number 13-216

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

✓ **Oils and Fats, June 1987.**

Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

✓ **Financial Institutions – Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1987.**

Catalogue number 61-006

(Canada: \$40/\$160; Other Countries: \$41.50/\$166).

✓ **Travel-log, Vol. 6, No. 2.**

Catalogue number 87-003

(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36).

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 19, 1987

Major Release

Sales of Natural Gas, June 1987

2

- Sales of natural gas in Canada decreased 0.1% from the year-earlier level.

Data Availability Announcements

Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment, 1985-86

3

Railway Carloadings, June 1987

3



Publications Released

4

Major Release

Sales of Natural Gas

June 1987

Sales of natural gas in Canada during June 1987 totalled 2 661 923 thousand cubic metres, a 0.1% decrease from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in June 1987 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from June 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 368 166 thousand cubic metres (-4.0); commercial sales, 311 154 thousand cubic metres (-6.8) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 1 982 603 thousand cubic metres (+ 1.8).

Year-to-date figures for the first six months of 1987 indicate that sales of natural gas in

Canada amounted to 26 324 140 thousand cubic metres, a 5.3% decrease from the level recorded during the same period of 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales in Canada were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 7 213 027 thousand cubic metres (-4.2); commercial sales, 5 950 153 thousand cubic metres (-5.3) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 13 160 960 thousand cubic metres (-5.9).

Order the June 1987 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the third week of September. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-991-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Natural Gas Sales

June 1987

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	10	33	-	-	43
Quebec	19 078	37 586	233 417	25 886	315 967
Ontario	167 700	117 551	633 025	111 599	1 029 875
Manitoba	9 534	8 111	30 072	7 257	54 974
Saskatchewan	27 743	16 594	93 484	-	137 821
Alberta	90 232	73 669	706 376	-	870 277
British Columbia	53 869	57 610	141 487	-	252 966
Canada June 1987	368 166	311 154	1 837 861	144 742	2 661 923
Canada June 1986	383 670	333 709	1 893 945	54 168	2 665 492
% change	-4.0	-6.8		1.8	-0.1
Year-to-date Canada 1987	7 213 027	5 950 153	12 647 212	513 748	26 324 140
Year-to-date Canada 1986	7 531 352	6 282 039	13 801 746	178 617	27 793 754
% change	-4.2	-5.3		-5.9	-5.3

Note: Revised figures will be available in the "Gas Utilities" publication (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.
- Nil or zero.

Data Availability Announcements

Elementary - Secondary School Enrolment 1985-86

In the 1985-86 school year, nearly five million students were enrolled in elementary and secondary schools in Canada. Since the peak year in 1970-71, enrolment has dropped by 908,000 students (-16%).

However, this past year marked the first time since 1968-69 that elementary enrolment (grades one to six) increased over the previous year (0.5%).

Enrolment at the secondary level (grades seven to 13) is still dropping, down 12% during the past 15 years, but the rate has moderated substantially. In the late 1970s, annual declines were around 3%. Since then, the yearly decrease has averaged 1.6%.

Contrary to the general decrease of enrolment at the elementary and secondary levels, enrolment at the pre-elementary level has been steadily increasing. Since 1970-71, pre-elementary enrolment has risen 21% to a level of 422,000 students.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00570101, 00570201-00570204.

Order *Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment*, 1985-86 (81-210, \$20), now available. Contact Josephine Stanic (613-991-1498), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Railway Carloadings June 1987

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 22.5 million tonnes in June 1987, an increase of 10.4% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from United States connections, a decrease of 1.1% from June 1986.

Total loadings in Canada for the year to date showed an increase of 2.9% from the 1986 period, while receipts from United States connections rose 3.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.50/\$75), to be released this week. For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Publications Released

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
Production**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 26-006
(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders in
Manufacturing Industries**, April 1987.
Catalogue number 31-001
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:
\$16/\$160).

Road Motor Vehicles – Fuel Sales, 1986.
Catalogue number 53-218
(Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

**Elementary-Secondary School
Enrolment**, 1985-86.
Catalogue number 81-210
(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 20, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|---|---|
| Retail Trade, June 1987 | 2 |
| • Seasonally adjusted retail sales increased by 2.3% over May. | |
| A Mid-Year Look at Labour Market Developments, 1987 | 5 |
| • Employment in Canada grew by 226,000 during the first six months of 1987. | |

Data Availability Announcements

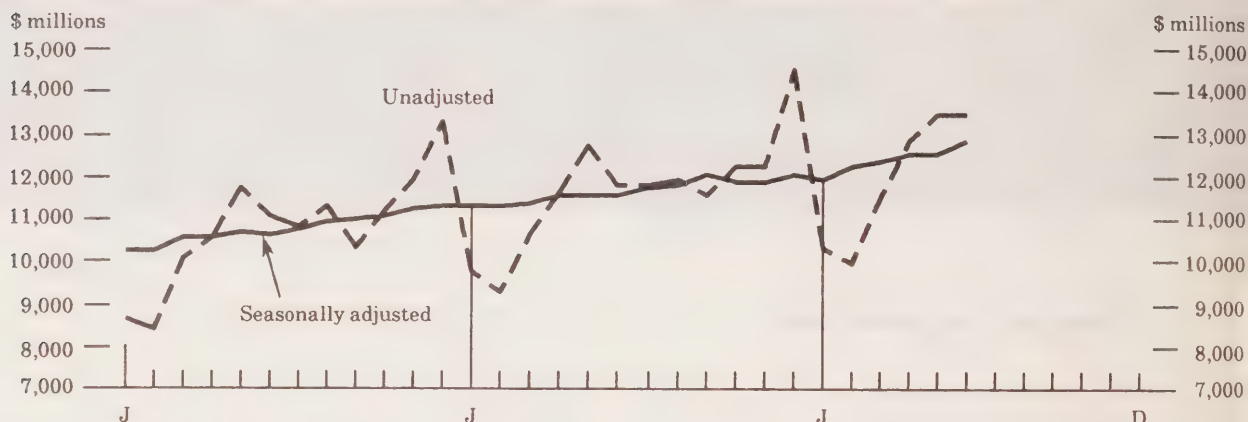
- | | |
|--|---|
| Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1987 | 6 |
| Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 15, 1987 | 6 |
| Exports by Commodity, June 1987 | 6 |



-
- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Publications Released | 7 |
|------------------------------|---|
-

Major Releases

Monthly Retail Trade, Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted, Canada, 1985-1987



Month-to-month Changes (seasonally adjusted)



Retail Trade

June 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that retail sales totalled \$12,837 million in June 1987, a strong increase of 2.3% over the previous month's revised total of \$12,552 million. The growth in June was broadly based as 22 of the 28 trade groups recorded higher sales.
- The 2.3% increase in June extended the trend of generally rising retail sales observed since the beginning of 1987. During the January to June 1987 period, retail

trade advanced on average by 1.1% on a monthly basis.

- The overall rise in June was primarily attributable, in order of impact, to increases reported by motor vehicle dealers (+6.2%), department stores (+3.3%) and combination stores (+1.5%). The increase registered by motor vehicle dealers followed a 2.7% decrease in May. Partly offsetting the impact of these increases were declines by personal accessories stores (-1.8%), general stores (-1.1%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-0.8%).
- Excluding new and used motor vehicle dealers, retail trade increased by 1.3% in June 1987, following an increase of 0.5% in May.

(continued on page 3)

- On a provincial basis, seven provinces posted sales increases ranging from 3.6% in Saskatchewan to 1.1% in Nova Scotia. Decreases in sales occurred in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-5.7%) and Prince Edward Island (-0.4%). Alberta and British Columbia showed no overall change.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total retail trade for June 1987 rose 13.9% over the same month last year, totalling \$13,477 million. Cumulative retail sales for the first six months of 1987 amounted to \$71,564 million, up 8.8% over the corresponding period in 1986.
- The two largest groups within retail trade recorded substantial increases over June 1986: motor vehicle dealers (+21.4%) and food stores (+11.8%). Department store sales, which totalled \$1,017 million in June 1987, were up 7.6% on a year-over-year basis after having registered a 5.0% decline

in May. Service station sales increased, on a year-over-year basis, for the third consecutive month, up 9.5% from the June 1986 level.

- All provinces and territories registered higher sales in June 1987 compared to the corresponding month in 1986, with gains ranging from 19.3% in Quebec to 4.6% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- At the metropolitan level, the following sales increases were recorded: Toronto (+18.8%), Montreal (+17.3%), Winnipeg (+11.0%) and Vancouver (+10.1%).

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2300-2304, 2306-2313, 2315-2317, 2320, 2321.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$14/\$140), available the fourth week of September. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

Kind of business	Unadjusted sales all stores				Seasonally adjusted sales all stores				
	June 1986	May 1987 ^r	June 1987 ^p	June 1987/ June 1986	Mar. 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r	May 1987 ^r	June 1987 ^p	June 1987/ May 1987
	(millions of \$)				(millions of \$)				%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	2,000.5	2,367.7	2,217.7	10.8	2,160.6	2,177.2	2,210.1	2,242.7	1.5
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	614.7	712.9	711.5	15.7	651.6	661.1	669.5	674.9	0.8
All other food stores	224.4	246.4	246.0	9.6	229.4	233.4	233.6	237.1	1.5
Department stores	944.2	1,033.4	1,016.6	7.6	1,072.0	1,085.6	1,055.1	1,090.1	3.3
General merchandise stores	218.5	241.2	238.9	9.3	241.7	247.8	245.9	246.5	0.2
General stores	188.8	199.1	202.3	7.1	185.2	184.7	185.2	183.2	-1.1
Variety stores	100.2	82.8	88.3	-11.8	89.6	93.8	82.9	88.6	6.8
Motor vehicle dealers	2,673.6	3,056.5	3,249.2	21.5	2,584.2	2,674.9	2,603.2	2,764.5	6.2
Used car dealers	82.3	95.4	95.5	16.0	78.4	75.5	80.6	80.5	-0.1
Service stations	913.2	989.8	1,000.4	9.5	924.0	957.6	964.3	970.2	0.6
Garages	138.2	144.6	149.3	8.0	131.8	135.6	136.2	138.2	1.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	304.7	334.2	345.7	13.4	280.1	276.8	278.5	282.3	1.4
Men's clothing stores	116.2	134.6	130.6	12.4	128.7	127.3	126.1	129.4	2.6
Women's clothing stores	237.2	273.7	259.6	9.4	261.7	263.8	259.5	265.3	2.2
Family clothing stores	157.9	185.1	179.8	13.8	180.1	184.0	183.6	184.8	0.7
Specialty shoe stores	20.9	23.5	22.7	8.4	22.0	20.9	21.4	21.9	2.6
Family shoe stores	94.9	109.0	99.9	5.2	101.2	99.3	98.9	101.2	2.3
Hardware stores	142.9	157.8	160.9	12.5	127.4	132.6	128.0	129.7	1.3
Household furniture stores	134.5	165.9	175.2	30.2	145.3	147.6	159.3	168.7	5.9
Household appliance stores	41.2	56.1	58.1	...	54.8	53.8	55.1	59.8	8.5
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	122.3	129.8	137.0	12.0	131.9	131.8	133.8	137.5	2.7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	479.6	548.2	549.5	14.5	540.6	546.5	559.6	564.9	0.9
Book and stationery stores	54.0	67.3	66.4	23.0	69.4	73.5	76.7	76.3	-0.6
Florists	42.7	72.1	52.4	22.6	45.1	48.6	48.3	50.1	3.9
Jewellery stores	79.3	86.5	88.2	11.3	92.9	93.9	92.9	94.8	2.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	214.1	229.9	231.8	8.2	185.4	179.3	176.9	175.5	-0.8
Personal accessories stores	164.1	172.9	177.2	7.9	182.3	185.9	184.2	180.9	-1.8
All other stores	1,321.2	1,557.0	1,526.6	15.5	1,431.3	1,473.2	1,502.6	1,497.3	-0.4
All stores - Total	11,826.3	13,473.7	13,477.3	13.9	12,328.8	12,566.1	12,552.3	12,836.9	2.3

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

... Figures not appropriate or not available.

A Mid-Year Look at Labour Market Developments

1987

Employment in Canada grew by 226,000 during the first six months of 1987, based on seasonally adjusted data. This was up from the 164,000 employment increase recorded during the same period last year.

The feature article in the July issue of *The Labour Force*, "A Mid-Year Look at Labour Market Developments in 1987", examines recent changes in employment and unemployment estimates and relates these to the underlying economic factors.

Other highlights include:

- Full-time jobs have accounted for all of the employment growth so far this year; indeed, part-time employment decreased slightly in the first six months of 1987. This not only differs substantially from the pattern in the same period last year when part-time employment grew one and a half times as fast as full-time employment, but it is also a sharp reversal of the trend set over the past decade.
- Employment growth in the goods-producing industries in the first half of 1987 (1.8%, seasonally adjusted), was just as robust as in the service sector, contrary to recent trends. Within the goods-producing sector, growth was particularly strong in manufacturing and construction.
- Among the provinces, employment has grown more evenly this year than last; increases were registered in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the first half of 1987. One-third of the employment growth during the first six months occurred in Quebec, compared to only 9% in the first half of 1986. In relative terms, British Columbia headed the provinces with an employment growth rate of 3.2%.
- Compared with the United States, Canadian labour force and employment growth rates have been higher during the first half of 1987.
- Ontario had the lowest unemployment rate in the second quarter of 1987 (6.3%, seasonally adjusted). It is also the only province where the rate has returned to its pre-recession level. The gap between Ontario's unemployment rate and that of the other provinces has widened. For example, British Columbia had the same pre-recession unemployment rate as Ontario (6.3%, in the second quarter of 1981), but its unemployment rate in the second quarter of 1987 (12.1%) was nearly double that of Ontario.
- The movement of women 25 years and over into the labour force has remained quite strong, keeping their unemployment rate from falling much despite employment increases. Their participation rate (that is, the number in the labour force expressed as a percentage of their total age/sex group) was at a historical high (53.9%, seasonally adjusted) in June 1987.
- Discouraged workers (people who have recently stopped looking for work because they believe none is available) averaged 49,000 (unadjusted) over the first six months of this year, more than 20% lower than in the first half of 1986 and 60% lower than in the corresponding period in 1983 (121,000).
- Despite a decline in unemployment, the number of persons unemployed for more than a year has increased. As a proportion of the total unemployed, they represented 9.3% in June 1987 (106,000, unadjusted) compared to 7.7% in June 1986 (93,000).

Order the July 1987 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$20/\$200), now available. Contact Ernest B. Akyeampong (613-991-4624), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

June 1987

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,257.5 million for June 1987, an increase of 8.6% over the \$1,157.4 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available the second week of September. Contact Services Division (613-991-3494).

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 15, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 15, 1987 totalled 254 165 tonnes, a decrease of 4.2% from the preceding week's total of 265 421 tonnes but up 11.2% from the year-earlier level of 228 578 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 9 219 803 tonnes, an increase of 4.8% from 8 797 050 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Exports by Commodity

June 1987

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3686-3713 and 3719.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Exports by Commodity* (65-004, \$50/\$500), available the last week of August 1987. Contact G. L. Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publications Released

✓ **Quarterly Economic Summary, July 1987.**
Catalogue number 13-006
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries:
\$26/\$104).

✓ **Passenger Bus and Urban
Transit Statistics, 1985.**
Catalogue number 53-215
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

✓ **Gas Utilities, April 1987.**
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110).

✓ **Security Transactions with
Non-Residents, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 67-002
(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries:
\$16/\$160).

✓ **The Labour Force, July 1987. Catalogue
number 71-001**
(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries:
\$21.50/\$215).

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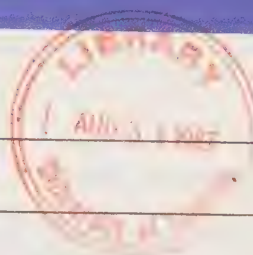
Editor: Wanda Wegman (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 21, 1987



Major Releases

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1987	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite a small increase in June – the third consecutive modest monthly gain – manufacturing shipments remained 1.2% below the February 1987 peak. 	
International Travel Account, Second Quarter 1987	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canada's deficit on the travel account reached a record \$2.3 billion in the first six months of 1987. 	
Wholesale Trade, June 1987	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale merchants' sales rose 18.6% over June 1986. 	
Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1987	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonally adjusted, department store sales increased 3.3% over May. 	

Data Availability Announcements

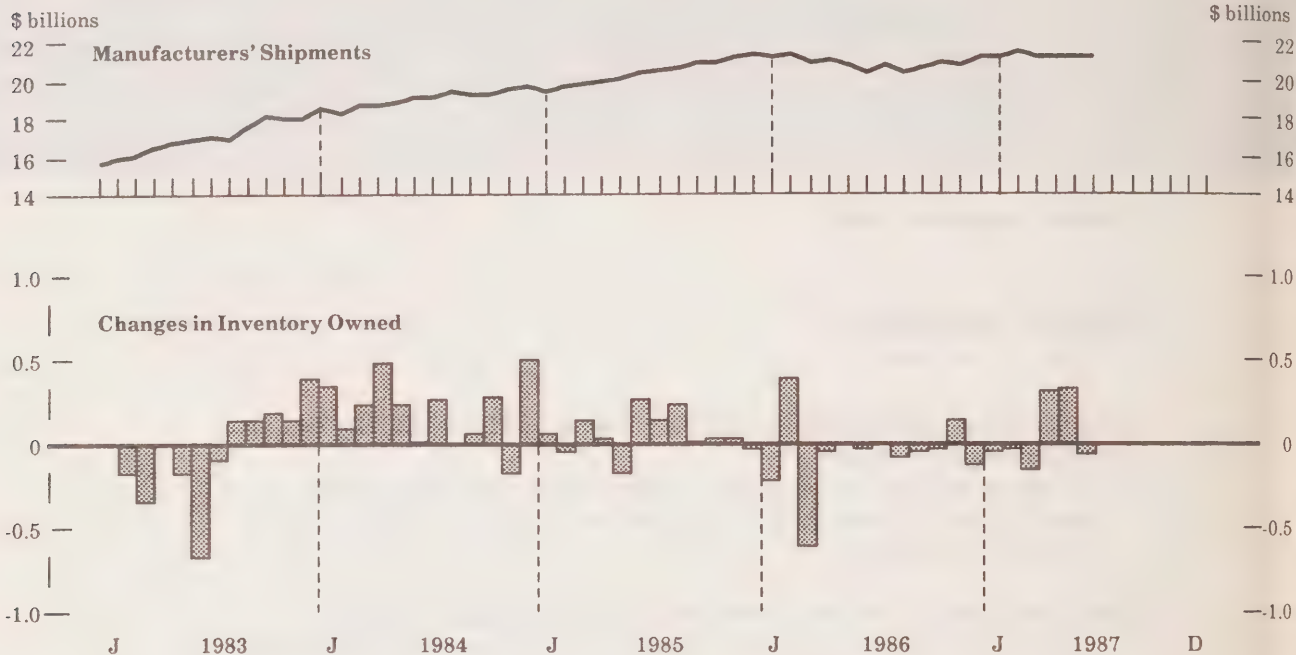
Census of Manufactures, 1985	9
Railway Financial and Operating Statistics, February-April 1987	11
Mineral Wool, July 1987	11
Stocks of Frozen Meats, August 1, 1987	11

Publications Released 12

Major Release Dates, Week of August 24-28 13

Major Releases

Manufacturers' Shipments and Changes in Inventory Owned, 1983-1987 (Seasonally adjusted)



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

June 1987

Shipments for all Canadian manufacturing industries posted a small increase in June, the third consecutive month to show a modest rise. Nevertheless, shipments remained 1.2% below the February 1987 peak.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate the seasonally adjusted value of **shipments** increased 0.2% in June to a level of \$21,234 million. This is the third consecutive month with a relatively modest increase.
- **New orders** rose 0.3% to \$21,475 million in June. This followed monthly increases which averaged nearly 1.0% in April and

May. However, new orders still remain slightly below the February 1987 peak.

- **Inventory owned**, at \$33,709 million, showed a slight decline in June, following increases in April and May. Inventory owned had been on a declining trend from November 1986 to March 1987.
- The **ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments** remained at 1.59:1 in June. The ratio has remained below 1.60:1 for six consecutive months; through most of 1986 the ratios were in the 1.60:1 to 1.65:1 range.
- The seasonally adjusted **unfilled orders backlog** increased for the third month in a row, with a 1.0% rise in June to \$24,304 million. However, unfilled orders are still 1.2% below their April 1986 peak.

(continued on page 3)

- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1987 were estimated at \$23,147 million, 6.2% higher than the June 1986 level. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1987 have been estimated at \$128,304 million, 1.4% higher than the value for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$15/\$150), available in about three weeks time. Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. Contact Michel Labonté (613-991-3508) or the Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section (613-990-9832), Industry Division.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

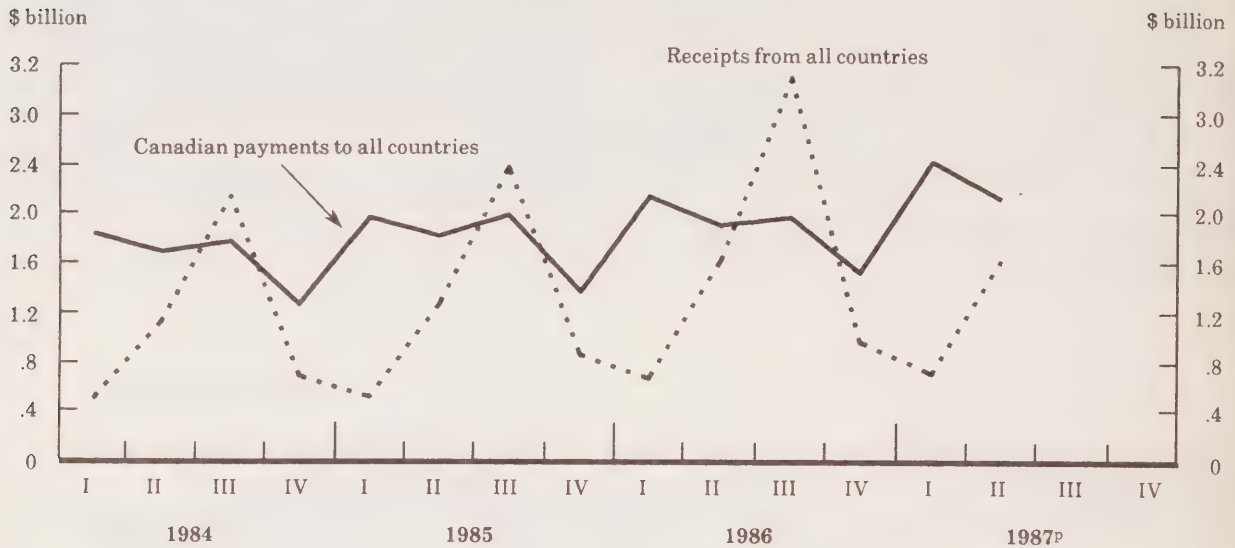
(Based on 1983 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)
(Millions of Dollars)

	June 1987 ^p	May 1987 ^r	April 1987	June 1986
Not adjusted for seasonal variation				
Shipments - Total	23,146.8	21,800.9	21,477.2	21,787.8
New orders - Total	23,167.5	22,134.2	21,483.7	21,518.7
Unfilled orders - Total	24,311.2	24,290.5	23,957.2	24,487.9
Inventory owned - Total	33,641.0	33,902.9	33,767.4	33,493.1
Adjusted for seasonal variation				
Shipments - Total	21,234.4	21,195.7	21,127.4	20,347.1
New orders - Total	21,474.5	21,405.5	21,297.8	20,298.6
Unfilled orders - Total	24,304.3	24,064.2	23,854.4	24,535.3
Inventory owned - Total	33,709.2	33,779.8	33,437.4	33,539.7
Ratio of total inventories owned to shipments	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.65

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Receipts and Payments on Travel Account, 1984-1987



P Preliminary estimates.

International Travel Account

Second quarter 1987

In the second quarter of 1987, preliminary estimates showed that Canada's receipts from international travel decreased very slightly (-0.3%) from the same period last year to \$1,623 million. Receipts from the United States fell by 5% to \$1,055 million while earnings from residents of all other countries were up 9% to \$568 million.

Payments by Canadian residents on foreign travel in the second quarter of 1987 rose by 12% to \$2,113 million. Payments to the United States were up 11% to \$1,330 million while spending by Canadians in countries other than the United States grew by 12% to \$783 million.

First Half of 1987

For the first six months of the year, total travel receipts were up 2% to \$2,316 million while Canadian payments to all countries increased by 14% to \$4,586 million. As a result, Canada's deficit for the first six months reached a record \$2,270 million, up 29% over the same period last year. (It should be noted that the

Note to Users:

International travel statistics are seasonal in nature; therefore, all quarterly comparisons are made with similar time periods of previous years. However, comparisons with last year must take into account the impact of Expo 86 on both visitors' receipts and residents' payments.

magnitude of the annual travel account deficit will depend on the performance in the remaining two quarters – traditionally a surplus during the third and a deficit in the fourth.)

See the accompanying chart for the trend in receipts and payments between Canada and all countries in the world for the years 1984-1987.

(see table on page 5)

The April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$35/\$140), will be available in the middle of September. Contact Paul L. Paradis (613-990-8933), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

International Travel Receipts and Payments

	1986					1987 ^P	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	1986	QI	QII
(millions of \$)							
United States							
Receipts	457	1,109	2,277	663	4,506	474	1,055
Payments	1,303	1,196	1,095	835	4,429	1,511	1,330
Balance	-846	-87	1,182	-172	77	-1,037	-275
All other countries							
Receipts	194	519	825	289	1,827	219	568
Payments	834	699	864	673	3,070	962	783
Balance	-640	-180	-39	-384	-1,243	-743	-215
Total all countries							
Receipts	651	1,628	3,102	952	6,333	693	1,623
Payments	2,137	1,895	1,959	1,508	7,499	2,473	2,113
Balance	-1,486	-267	1,143	-556	-1,166	-1,780	-490

^P Preliminary estimates.

Wholesale Trade

June 1987

Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that wholesale merchants' sales for June 1987 were 18.6% above those of June 1986. In the first six months of 1987, cumulative sales were up 13.5% compared to the corresponding period in 1986.
- In June, all major groups except wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-9.8%) registered increased sales over a year earlier. The trade groups having the most significant impact on the overall sales increase were wholesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+30.5%), food (+17.3%) and lumber and building materials (+18.8%).

- Wholesale trade increases between June 1986 and June 1987 were posted in all regions, ranging from 22.4% in British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 16.7% in Quebec.

Inventories

- Inventory levels in June 1987 were 2.5% higher than those reported in June 1986. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of June 1987 stood at 1.32:1, down from the 1.53:1 recorded in the corresponding month of 1986.

(see table on page 7)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 44.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$5/\$50), available the third week of September. Contact Gilles Simard (613-991-3541), Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1987/1986

Major Trade Groups - Regions	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	May 1987/ 86 ^r	June 1987/ 86 ^p	Jan.-June 1987/ 86 ^p	May 1987/ 86 ^r	June 1987/ 86 ^p	June 1986 ^r	June 1987 ^p
Total all trades	10.3	18.6	13.5	2.9	2.5	1.53	1.32
Food	12.1	17.3	14.1	5.7	5.4	0.73	0.66
Tobacco, drugs and toilet preparations	7.0	13.4	5.8	5.9	-1.1	0.99	0.86
Apparel, dry goods, furniture and general merchandise	8.2	26.5	16.8	0.5	-0.1	2.64	2.09
Motor vehicles and accessories	1.1	7.9	6.6	8.8	5.8	1.73	1.70
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-7.9	-9.8	-2.6	-12.0	-10.9	2.81	2.78
Other machinery, equipment and supplies ¹	18.9	30.5	20.2	6.3	5.1	1.89	1.53
Metals, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	18.6	31.1	15.3	3.6	4.2	1.74	1.38
Lumber and building materials	17.1	18.8	20.3	0.3	1.5	1.33	1.14
Other wholesalers ²	4.8	16.6	10.4	0.4	2.4	1.30	1.14
Regions							
Atlantic provinces	13.1	22.0	13.9	11.7	11.6	1.33	1.22
Quebec	4.5	16.7	11.0	1.9	5.0	1.35	1.22
Ontario	13.0	17.6	16.4	8.4	5.8	1.50	1.35
Prairie provinces	10.7	20.5	10.6	-6.4	-7.6	2.07	1.59
B.C., Yukon and Northwest Territories	13.0	22.4	13.2	2.0	2.9	1.35	1.14

¹ Includes: electrical machinery, equipment and supplies; and machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

² Includes: farm products (excluding grain); paper and paper products; scrap and waste materials; and wholesalers, n.e.s.

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Department Store Sales and Stocks

June 1987

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, department store sales in June 1987 totalled \$1,090 million, an increase of 3.3% over the previous month's revised total of \$1,055 million. Higher sales were recorded in 31 of the 40 departments.
- The 3.3% increase in sales in June followed a decline of 2.8% in May 1987, further extending the trend of fluctuating but generally moderately rising sales observed since the beginning of 1987.
- Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks (at selling value) totalled \$4,429 million at the end of June 1987, down 0.3% from the May 1987 revised value of \$4,441 million. This marginal decline followed a 2.4% increase in May and a 6.5% decline in April.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 4.06:1 in June, down from the average ratio of 4.12:1 observed in the five previous months.

Unadjusted Data

- Department stores in Canada reported sales totalling \$1,017 million in June 1987, up 7.7% over the June 1986 level of \$944

million. Cumulative sales for the period January to June 1987 totalled \$5,455 million, up 1.4% over the corresponding period in 1986.

- All provinces registered higher sales in June 1987, with the exception of British Columbia (-11.6% from the year-earlier period) and Alberta (-9.3%). The increases ranged from 20.4% in Prince Edward Island to 6.1% in Newfoundland. Sales were up in seven of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed.
- Sales by major department stores in June 1987 totalled \$596 million, up 4.6% over the corresponding month a year earlier, while junior department stores had sales of \$420 million, up 12.3% over the same period last year.
- Unadjusted, department store stocks at month-end totalled \$4,179 million, an increase of 4.0% over the level reached in June 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 112.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$13/\$130), available the third week of October. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Census of Manufactures

1985

Preliminary figures from the 1985 Census of Manufactures show total shipments of manufactured goods rose to \$248,493 million, an increase of 8.0% from the 1984 total. Total value added increased 7.7% to \$101,358 million.

The total number of persons employed by these manufacturers rose by 2.6% in 1985 to 1.77 million and their wages and salaries reached \$46,208 million for a gain of 7.3% from the 1984 payroll.

The accompanying table shows selected principal statistics for Canada and the provinces for all manufacturing industries.

(see table on page 10)

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5378.

Contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-990-9497), Industry Division. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1985* (31-203, \$55).

1985 Census of Manufactures – Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province*

Province	Manufacturing activity							
	Production and related workers				Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials and supplies used	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture	Value added
	No. of establishments	Number	Person-hours paid '000	Wages				
						\$'000		
Newfoundland	321	13,122	26,388	246,485	108,760	582,746	1,223,800	535,829
Prince Edward Island	141	2,694	5,594	41,362	11,717	192,923	296,874	94,042
Nova Scotia	820	26,958	54,823	534,639	182,237	2,976,884	4,634,819	1,487,154
New Brunswick	665	22,167	46,340	482,870	258,487	2,707,625	4,243,042	1,242,712
Quebec	10,653	367,676	752,891	7,942,842	2,081,681	34,019,301	60,459,610	24,669,902
Ontario	15,570	666,831	1,427,774	16,361,666	3,162,387	77,735,969	131,988,196	51,395,212
Manitoba	1,267	38,589	79,051	777,643	160,560	3,061,770	5,549,259	2,336,006
Saskatchewan	791	13,646	27,708	322,342	108,512	1,882,675	2,982,923	1,018,580
Alberta	2,536	51,989	107,891	1,338,299	512,464	11,349,295	17,191,892	5,348,405
British Columbia	4,062	101,249	205,499	3,018,823	820,736	11,266,132	19,863,405	7,735,120
Yukon	10	99	213	1,864	206	2,153	5,117	2,757
Northwest Territories	18	139	346	3,758	605	39,726	53,699	9,540
Canada 1985	36,854	1,305,159	2,734,519	31,072,594	7,408,353	145,817,198	248,492,634	95,875,259
Canada 1984 ^r	36,465	1,240,817	2,583,486	28,294,557	7,256,843	136,122,271	230,070,145	88,728,611
Percentage change	1.1	5.2	5.8	9.8	2.1	7.1	8.0	8.1

Province	Total activity					
	Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale	Total value of shipments and other revenue
			Number	Salaries and wages		
	Number	Salaries \$'000			\$'000	
Newfoundland	3,079	79,565	16,201	326,050	901,907	1,538,088
Prince Edward Island	694	16,118	3,388	57,480	239,884	354,122
Nova Scotia	8,191	239,998	35,149	774,637	3,531,192	5,304,657
New Brunswick	7,289	209,167	29,456	692,037	2,993,326	4,574,573
Quebec	123,066	3,854,403	490,742	11,797,245	38,607,566	65,921,129
Ontario	244,587	8,255,225	911,418	24,616,891	102,822,840	161,035,304
Manitoba	12,872	362,562	51,461	1,140,205	3,727,553	6,336,686
Saskatchewan	5,599	164,020	19,245	486,363	2,049,156	3,170,485
Alberta	22,695	742,692	74,684	2,080,991	12,121,226	18,110,060
British Columbia	33,475	1,210,089	134,724	4,228,912	12,233,149	21,024,575
Yukon	11	285	110	2,149	2,685	5,696
Northwest Territories	46	1,312	185	5,070	40,297	54,039
Canada 1985	461,604	15,135,436	1,766,763	46,208,030	179,270,781	287,429,412
Canada 1984 ^r	481,228	14,781,462	1,722,045	43,076,019	164,912,102	264,237,009
Percentage change	-4.1	2.4	2.6	7.3	8.7	8.8

* Preliminary figures.

– Nil or zero.

^r Revised figures.

Note: components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Railway Financial and Operating Statistics

February-April 1987

February 1987

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net operating income of \$47.7 million in February 1987. Operating revenues of \$612.9 million were up \$56.4 million from the February 1986 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres rose 12.9% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 5.9% while freight car-kilometres advanced 8.7%.

March 1987

The seven major railways reported a combined net operating income of \$22.4 million in March 1987. Operating revenues of \$644.2 million were up \$4.9 million from the March 1986 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 7.0% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 4.8% while freight car-kilometres rose 5.5%.

April 1987

The seven major railways reported a combined net operating income totalling \$21.7 million in April 1987. Operating revenues of \$669.9 million were up \$12.6 million from the April 1986 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up 5.3% during the month. Freight train-kilometres registered an increase of 2.7% while freight car-kilometres increased by 1.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The February, March and April 1987 issues of *Railway Financial and Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$9.50/\$95) will be released the last week of August. Contact the Rail Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

Mineral Wool

July 1987

Manufacturers shipped 9 269 034 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts in July 1987, up 26.6% from the 7 319 076 square metres shipped a year earlier and up 8.2% from the 8 565 840 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of July 1987 were 56 276 076 square metres, an increase of 21.3% from the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

Order the July 1987 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of September 7. Contact Sharon M. Boyer (613-991-3520), Industry Division.

Stocks of Frozen Meats

August 1, 1987

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first business day of August amounted to 28 793 tonnes as compared with 30 743 tonnes the previous month and 26 802 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

Order the August issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release on September 3. Contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-990-8714), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

**Quarterly Economic Summary:
Statistical Supplement, July 1987.**
Catalogue number 13-007E
(Canada: \$25/\$100; Other Countries:
\$26/\$104).

**Fruit and Vegetable Production,
August 1987.**
Catalogue number 22-003
(Canada: \$8/\$60; Other Countries: \$9/\$68).

**Production, Shipments and Stocks
on Hand of Sawmills in British
Columbia, May 1987.**
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

Wholesale Trade, May 1987.
Catalogue number 63-008
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Major Release Dates: Week of August 24-28

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
August		
24	Building Permits	June 1987
25-31	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry	June 1987
26	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	June 1987
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	June 1987
28-30	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1987

The September 1987 release schedule will be published on August 31, 1987. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 24, 1987

Major Release

Building Permits, June 1987

2

- The value of building permits issued decreased 10.3% from May to \$2.3 billion.

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1987

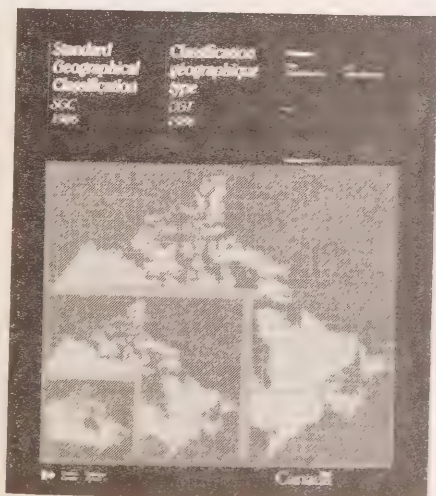
Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1987

Publications Released



5

Standard Geographical Classification, 1986



The Standard Geographical Classification (SGC), consisting of a system of names and codes which represent areas of Canada in a three-tiered hierarchy of province, county and municipality is used to identify information for particular geographical areas and to tabulate statistics.

The 1986 SGC, which replaces the 1981 version as the official geographical classification of Statistics Canada is organized into three volumes:

- Volume I, *The Classification*, designed as a reference and coding manual, contains tables of SGC names and codes in numerical and alphabetical order. It also covers related areas based upon the SGC.
- Volume II, *The Reference Maps*, shows the boundaries, names and codes of SGC areas.
- Volume III, *Changes: 1981 to 1986* contains lists of changes which have affected boundaries, names and codes of counties and municipalities.

The prices are as follows: Vol. I (12-571, \$55); Vol. II (12-572, \$35) and Vol. III (12-573, \$75). All three volumes may be ordered separately or as a set for \$140 from Publication Sales (613-993-7276). For more information, contact Brenda Trower (613-991-3466), Standards Division.

Major Release

Chart 1
Value of Building Permits Issued in Canada

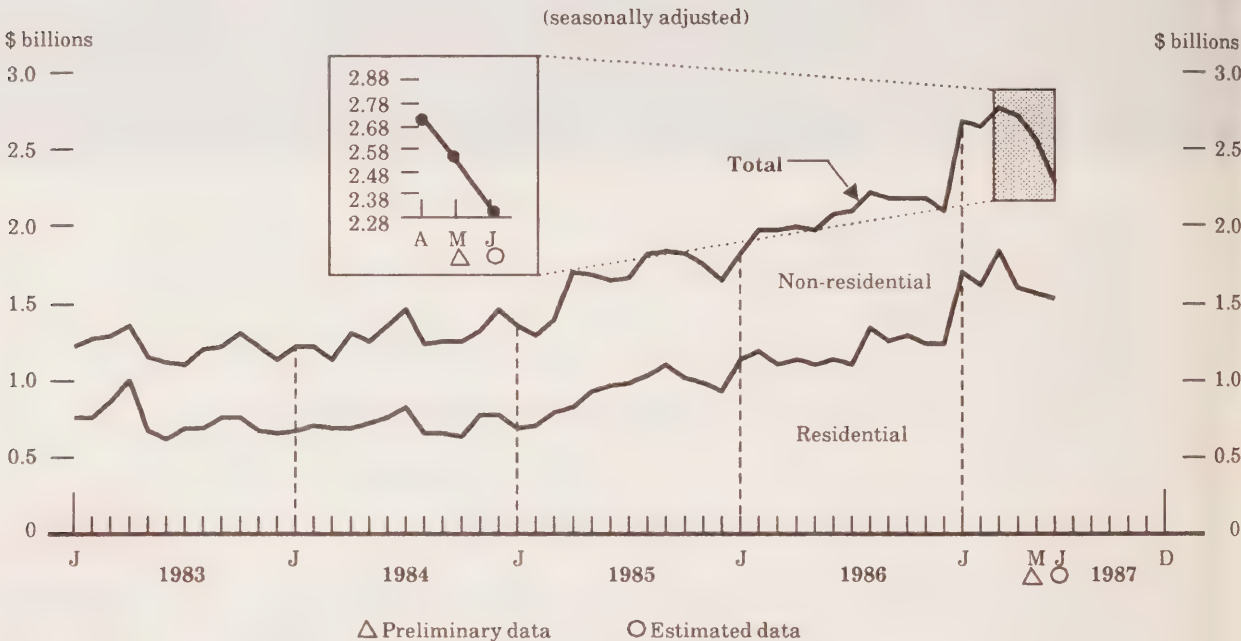


Chart 2
Dwelling Units Authorized in Canada

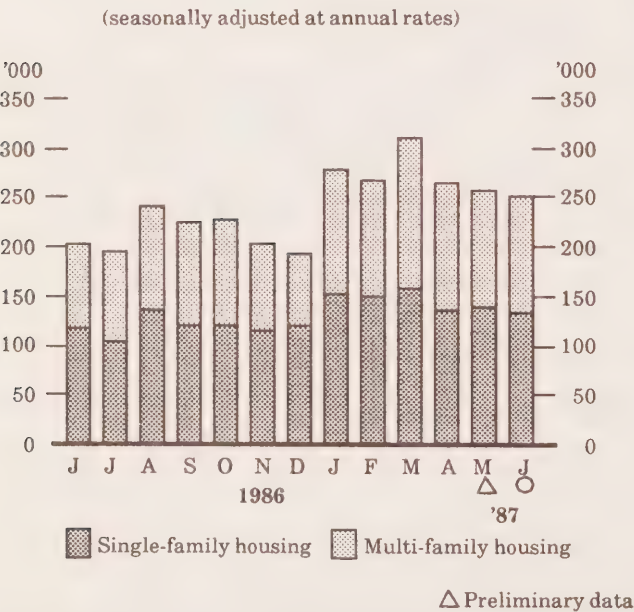
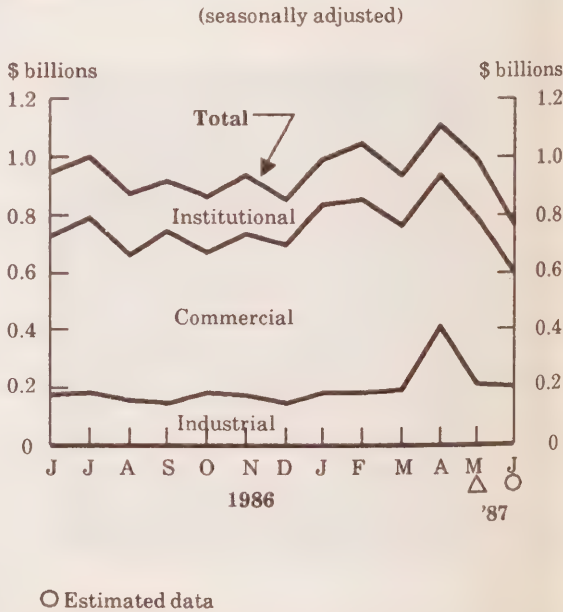


Chart 3
Value of Non-residential permits issued in Canada



Building Permits

June 1987

(Seasonally adjusted data and filtered indexes)

Summary

The estimated value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in June was \$2,289.9 million, down 10.3% from \$2,554.4 million in May. This drop was attributable to both the non-residential sector and, to a lesser extent, the residential sector.

This slowdown in the value of building permits issued did not affect the construction leading indicator, which reached 127.0 in April, a 1.4% gain from March.

Residential Sector

- The value of residential permits issued decreased 2.6% in June to \$1,522.8 million compared to \$1,563.2 million in May.
- This decrease was entirely attributable to the single-family dwelling sector which dropped 4.7% to \$1,055.0 million. The multi-family dwelling sector gained 2.7% in June to \$467.8 million.
- The number of dwelling units authorized in June totalled 253,300 units at an annual rate (134,900 single detached and 118,400 multiple dwellings), down 1.7% from May.
- Increases for the number of dwelling units authorized were recorded in the Atlantic region and the Prairies while the rest of the country recorded decreases.
- The filtered index of residential permits issued increased 2.2% in April to 154.2.

Non-residential Sector

- The estimated value of non-residential permits issued dropped 22.6% in June to \$767.1 million from \$991.2 million in May.

- All components decreased in June: the industrial component slipped slightly (-2.9%) to \$206.6 million while the commercial component (-31.2%) and the public component (-18.2%) registered sharper drops to \$401.6 million and \$158.9 million respectively.
- The decrease was widespread in all regions in June.
- The filtered index of non-residential permits rose 0.4% in April to 98.5. Gains in the industrial component more than offset losses registered by the commercial and governmental sectors.

Note to Users:

In order to improve the timeliness of the information provided, this revised version of Building Permits presents, in addition to the usual preliminary data, a national estimate for the latest month. This national estimate is based upon the volume of permits issued in metropolitan areas.

This release also includes the Leading Indicator of Construction Activity (previously published separately). In order to reduce the number of false signals, the leading indicator is lagged two months in relation to the month of reference.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 80 (level 3, 5, 9 to 15) and 129, 137, 443, 989-991, 994, 995 and 4073.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$20/\$200), scheduled for release the second week of September. Contact Francine Monette (613-991-2583), Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 129.6 in the second quarter of 1987, up 0.8% from the revised first quarter level of 128.5.

Price increases for construction labour (1.7%), construction indirects (1.5%), and buildings (0.9%) were moderated by lesser increases for engineering, design and administration (0.6%) and the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component (0.6%). Within machinery and equipment, fabricated equipment advanced 1.3%, due to higher prices for stainless steel storage tanks, while lesser increases were registered for process machinery (0.5%), and structural support, paint and insulation (0.8%). Decreases were recorded for piping, valves and fittings (-0.1%), process instruments and controls (-0.5%), and electric equipment (-0.4%).

Comparing the second quarter of 1987 with the corresponding (and revised) quarter of 1986, the total index climbed 3.3%. Increases for construction labour (3.6%) and buildings (5.2%) were moderated by smaller increases for machinery and equipment (3.2%), construction indirects (3.0%) and engineering, design and administration (3.1%).

On an annual basis (1986/1985), the total index climbed 3.3%. Price changes ranged from a low of 1.9% for the construction labour component to a high of 4.6% for the buildings component.

Data users should note that the labour component indexes and subsequent aggregate indexes have been revised back to the second quarter of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact Les Graham (613-990-9615), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Second Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 130.0 in the second quarter of 1987, up 0.5% from the revised first quarter level of 129.3.

Price advances for field erection (1.1%), buildings (0.9%), and engineering, design and administration (0.6%) were moderated by an increase of 0.3% for the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component. Within the machinery and equipment component, increases were posted for fabricated equipment (0.5%), process machinery (0.3%), pumps and compressors (0.8%), other utilities equipment (0.5%), and structural support, paint and insulation (0.8%). Decreases were registered for piping, valves and fittings (-0.1%), process instruments and controls (-0.5%), and electric equipment (-0.2%).

Comparing the second quarter of 1987 with the same (and revised) quarter of 1986, the total index rose 3.6%. Helping to moderate a 5.2% increase in the buildings component were lesser increases for machinery and equipment (3.6%), engineering, design and administration (3.1%), and field erection (2.9%).

On an annual basis (1986/1985), the total index advanced 3.4%. Price changes ranged from a low of 2.3% for the field erection component to a high of 4.6% for the buildings component.

Data users should note that the labour component indexes and subsequent aggregate indexes have been revised back to the second quarter of 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in September. Contact Les Graham (613-990-9615), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Publications Released

- ✓ **Standard Geographical Classification, Vol. I, The Classification, 1986.**
Catalogue number 12-571
(Canada: \$55; Other Countries: \$75).
- ✓ **Standard Geographical Classification, Vol. III, Changes: 1981 to 1986.**
Catalogue number 12-573
(Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$95).
- ✓ **Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 3, No. 7, August 1987. Catalogue number 13-005**
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).
- ✓ **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1987.**
Catalogue number 36-003
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).
- ✓ **Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 19, No. 8. Catalogue number 51-004**
(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).
- ✓ **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1987. Catalogue number 63-011**
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 25, 1987



Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, June 1987 2

Imports by Commodity, June 1987 2

Publication Released 3

Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics

June 1987

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$930.3 million in June 1987, up 6.7% from June 1986.

Operating expenses totalled \$655.7 million, an increase of 11.9% over June 1986. Net operating revenue was \$274.6 million, a decrease of 4.0% from June 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), scheduled for release the week of August 31. Contact J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

Imports by Commodity

June 1987

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 1987 are now available on microfiche, computer printouts or magnetic tapes in advance of the monthly publication.

Available on CANSIM (for selected information): matrices 3652-3678 and 3718.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Imports by Commodity* (65-007, \$50/\$500), available the second week of September. Contact Gordon Blaney (613-990-9647), International Trade Division.

Publication Released

Construction Type Plywood, June 1987.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 26, 1987



Major Release

- Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1987** 2
- Benefits paid during the first six months of 1987 totalled \$5,750 million, virtually unchanged (-0.1%) from the same period in 1986.

Data Availability Announcements

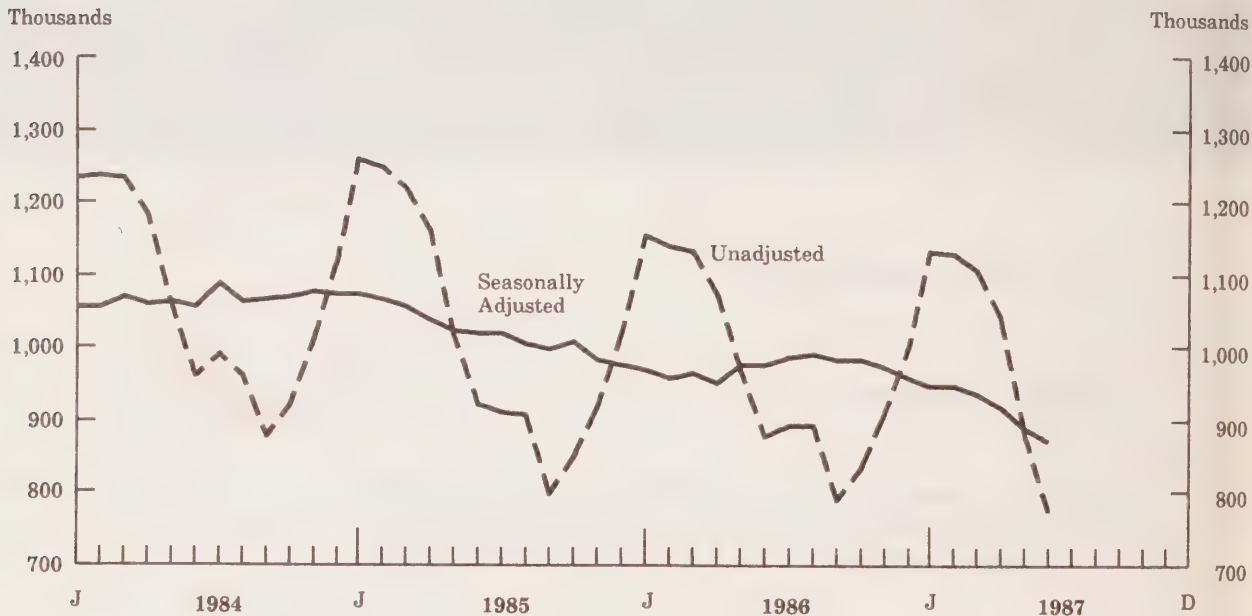
- Chain Store Stocks, June 1987 5
- Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 22, 1987 5
- Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1987 5

Publications Released

6

Major Release

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1984-1987



Unemployment Insurance Statistics June 1987

Seasonally Adjusted Data – Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

Highlights

- For the week ending June 20, 1987, preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 872,000 – down 2.0% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has been declining since August 1986, when it stood at 990,000.
- By province, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased between May and June 1987 in Alberta (-4.8%), New Brunswick (-3.8%), British Columbia (-3.0%), Prince Edward Island (-2.6%), Ontario (-1.7%) and

Quebec (-1.6%). Increases occurred in Manitoba (+1.7%) and the Yukon (+1.4%). There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

- In June 1987, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 873,000 – a decrease of 11.4% from June 1986. The number of male beneficiaries decreased to 441,000 or by 16.0% compared to June 1986. Over the same period, the number of female beneficiaries declined by 6.1% to 432,000.

(continued on page 3)

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

- Benefits paid during June 1987 totalled \$761 million², down by 2.1% from June 1986. For the first six months of 1987, benefit payments amounted to \$5,750 million, a slight decrease of 0.1% from the same period last year. A 5.8% increase in the average weekly payment (to \$190.87 from \$180.35) was more than offset by a 5.6% decrease in the number of benefit weeks (to 30.1 million from 31.9 million).
- A total of 247,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in June 1987, up 5.5% from the

same month last year. Since the start of 1987, the number of claims received was 1,455,000 – a decrease of 5.1% from the same period a year earlier.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6) and 5700-5717.

Data for the months of April, May, and June 1987 will be published in the June 1987 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$12/\$120), available at the beginning of September. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations and further information contact J.-P. Maynard (613-991-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-991-4044), Labour Division.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1987	May 1987	April 1987	June 1986	% change from	
					May 1987	June 1986
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	760,922	830,839	988,837	777,148	-8.4	-2.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,099	4,386	5,149	4,352	-6.5	-5.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	185.62	189.45	192.06	178.59	-2.0	3.9
Claims received (000)	247	202	227	234	22.3	5.5
Beneficiaries ¹ (000)						
Total	873 ^p	1,006 ^p	1,183 ^r	985 ^r	-13.2	-11.4
Regular benefits	772 ^p	880 ^p	1,041 ^r	877 ^r	-12.3	-12.0
Regular benefits – Seasonally adjusted	872 ^p	890 ^p	918 ^r	976 ^r	-2.0	
January to June				% change		
	1987		1986	1987/1986		
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	5,749,938		5,755,947			-0.1
Weeks of benefit (000)	30,124		31,915			-5.6
Average weekly benefit (\$)	190.87		180.35			5.8
Claims received (000)	1,455		1,533			-5.1
Beneficiaries – Year-to-date average ¹ (000)	1,143 ^p		1,188 ^r			-3.8

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Data Availability Announcements

Chain Store Stocks

June 1987

Highlights

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,210 million at the end of June 1987, an increase of 0.9% over the level reached in June 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.07:1 in June 1987, down marginally from the average ratio of 1.09:1 observed in the three previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$12/\$120), available the fourth week of October. Contact Roger Laplante (613-991-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Steel Ingots

Week Ending August 22, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending August 22, 1987 totalled 244 949 tonnes, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 254 165 tonnes but up 5.4% from the year-earlier level of 232 444 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 9 464 752 tonnes, an increase of 4.8% from 9 029 494 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact Gerry Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes

June 1987

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,198,685 phonograph records in June 1987, down 10.5% from the 3,575,834 produced a year earlier. Production of tapes increased to 3,565,004 in June 1987, up 10.9% from 3,215,313 tapes in June 1986.

Year-to-date production of phonograph records totalled 21,152,201 – down 2.4% from the 21,681,108 records produced during the January to June 1986 period. Cumulative production of tapes increased 10.7% to 21,800,879 from 19,695,166 tapes during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2904.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$4/\$40), to be released towards the end of August. Contact Don Grant (613-993-5998), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1987.
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: \$10/\$36; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5,
Stocks of Canadian Grain, July 31, 1987.
Catalogue number 22-002
(Canada: \$7/\$48; Other Countries: \$8/\$54).
Available at 3:00 p.m. today.

Clothing Industries – Occupational
Clothing Industry, 1985 Census of
Manufactures. Catalogue number
34-252B 2492
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Clothing Industries – Other Clothing
and Apparel Industries n.e.c.,
1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 34-252B 2499
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Other
Manufactured Products Industries
n.c.a., 1985 Census of Manufactures.
Catalogue number 47-250B 3999
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1987.
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries:
\$10.50/\$105).

Farm Product Price Index, June 1987.
Catalogue number 62-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

Department Store Monthly Sales, By
Province and Metropolitan Area,
June 1987. Catalogue number 63-004
(Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).

Quarterly Demographic Statistics,
January-March 1987. Catalogue
number 91-002
(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32).

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, August 27, 1987



Major Releases

- | | |
|--|---|
| Employment Earnings and Hours, June 1987 | 2 |
| • Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$442.56, up 3.1% from a year earlier. | |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas, May 1987 | 6 |
| • Exports of natural gas increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising 21.0% over May 1986. | |

Data Availability Announcements

- | | |
|---|---|
| Livestock Report, July 1, 1987 | 7 |
| Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, June 1987 | 7 |
| Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending August 7, 1987 | 8 |
| Exports of Major Grains, June 1987 | 8 |
| Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1987 | 8 |

Publications Released 9

Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours

June 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for June 1987 showed an estimated 10,161,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 144,000 (+1.4%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This represents an increase similar to that observed between May and June in previous years. Compared to June 1986, industrial aggregate employment increased by 2.6%.²

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$442.56 for June, little changed from May and 3.1% above the level of June 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

Estimated employment in June in the goods-producing industries was 3.4% higher than in May, an increase similar to that observed between these months in previous years. Employment estimates increased less than usual in construction, while there was a larger than usual increase in manufacturing. The number of employees in the service-producing industries rose by 0.8% between May and June, similar to the pattern observed in previous years. Employment increased more than usual for this time of year in finance, insurance and real estate and in community, business and personal services. The increase in transportation, communication and other utilities was smaller than usual.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 253,000 (+2.6%) from June 1986.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

² Changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours sampling frame were introduced in January 1987. Adjustment factors have been used to remove the estimated impact of these changes from all year-to-year comparisons referred to in the accompanying text. For more information on the changes see the May issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002) or contact the Labour Division.

The year-to-year growth rate in the goods-producing industries was 1.2%, the highest it has been in 1987. The yearly rate of change in the service-producing industries was 3.0%, similar to the two preceding months.

At the provincial level, estimated employment increased more than usual between May and June in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, while smaller than usual increases were registered in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. In June, Alberta and British Columbia recorded their highest year-to-year growth rates of 1987 while Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia recorded their lowest rates for the year.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries decreased by 0.4% between May and June 1987. Average weekly earnings decreased in construction at a time of year when an increase is usually observed. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings increased by 0.9% from May.

Compared to June 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$13.26, bringing the yearly growth rate to 3.1%. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 4.2% from a year earlier. The year-to-year growth rate was 2.7% in the service-producing industries. The yearly rate of change in transportation, communication and other utilities was the highest recorded since the beginning of 1987.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings increased more than usual between May and June 1987 in Alberta and remained virtually unchanged in Prince Edward Island at a time when a decrease is usually observed. The yearly rate of change in average weekly earnings in June increased to its highest level of 1987 in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia.

(continued on page 3)

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 48% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.6 hours in June, a slight increase from May. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.8 hours in the goods-producing industries and 29.2 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees were estimated at \$10.84 in June, a slight decrease from May. Average hourly earnings were

estimated at \$12.79 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.42 in the service-producing industries.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of September. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

June 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All Employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1987 ^p	May 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r	June 1987 ^p	May 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	64.5	52.8	42.2	596.35	586.46	626.38
Mines, quarries and oil wells	157.9	150.7	145.2	714.84	717.86	725.80
Manufacturing	1,942.0	1,893.4	1,855.3	514.33	516.51	519.31
Durables	922.7	902.2	891.9	550.76	552.62	551.81
Non-durables	1,019.3	991.2	963.4	481.35	483.65	489.23
Construction	495.6	476.6	417.2	533.56	538.62	531.64
Building	413.9	399.1	354.5	513.74	519.06	516.39
Industrial and heavy	81.7	77.5	62.8	633.92	639.32	617.72
Goods-producing industries	2,660.0	2,573.5	2,459.8	531.80	533.83	535.42
Transportation, communication and other utilities	829.6	816.2	796.2	572.01	572.32	574.18
Transportation	463.3	457.6	442.9	526.21	527.35	528.47
Storage	13.4	13.1	12.5	527.43	537.42	546.90
Communication	230.3	224.8	224.3	596.24	593.42	595.67
Electric power, gas and water utilities	122.6	120.7	116.5	704.45	707.29	709.54
Trade	1,790.9	1,788.9	1,759.0	326.87	325.23	322.33
Wholesale	536.5	520.6	499.8	453.68	454.54	454.30
Retail	1,254.4	1,268.3	1,259.1	272.63	272.16	269.94
Finance, insurance and real estate	636.1	617.8	605.9	492.66	487.58	482.30
Community, business and personal services	3,568.0	3,547.5	3,516.2	371.88	366.95	364.45
Public administration	675.9	673.1	659.0	564.96	565.00	568.79
Service-producing industries	7,500.5	7,443.5	7,336.3	410.91	407.36	405.20
Industrial aggregate	10,160.5	10,017.0	9,796.2	442.56	439.86	437.90
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	141.1	136.0	127.3	417.07	415.88	419.95
Prince Edward Island	35.6	34.9	31.7	361.12	361.08	366.06
Nova Scotia	282.0	282.0	271.9	402.51	397.51	398.22
New Brunswick	216.0	211.0	199.6	405.83	404.76	408.43
Quebec	2,546.2	2,495.4	2,430.6	432.32	429.48	423.50
Ontario	4,218.1	4,183.2	4,112.6	454.13	452.91	451.40
Manitoba	395.7	390.2	377.5	410.98	406.74	406.28
Saskatchewan	299.1	295.5	285.8	408.79	405.87	409.05
Alberta	915.8	899.8	886.1	451.83	444.51	444.72
British Columbia	1,082.3	1,061.0	1,046.2	455.06	451.00	448.72
Yukon	9.9	9.7	9.3	472.46	474.04	481.46
Northwest Territories	18.7	18.2	17.6	619.52	619.12	616.04
Canada	10,160.5	10,017.0	9,796.2	442.56	439.86	437.90

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

June 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group – Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	June 1987 ^p	May 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r	June 1987 ^p	May 1987 ^r	Apr. 1987 ^r
Forestry	40.0	38.4	39.4	16.24	16.59	17.17
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.1	39.9	39.3	15.76	15.96	16.26
Manufacturing	38.7	38.8	38.9	12.12	12.21	12.20
Durables	40.1	40.1	40.0	12.73	12.83	12.79
Non-durables	37.4	37.4	37.7	11.45	11.53	11.54
Construction	38.7	38.7	37.5	14.26	14.54	14.78
Building	37.7	37.8	37.1	14.13	14.40	14.62
Industrial and heavy	43.4	42.8	39.8	14.81	15.11	15.59
Goods-producing industries	38.8	38.8	38.7	12.79	12.91	12.90
Transportation, communication and other utilities	38.0	37.8	37.7	13.75	13.83	13.99
Transportation	37.4	37.3	37.0	12.99	13.04	13.19
Storage	37.8	38.0	38.6	13.64	14.17	14.29
Communication	36.4	36.4	36.8	14.30	14.52	14.62
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.0	40.8	40.6	15.98	16.05	16.28
Trade	30.4	28.8	28.2	8.09	8.46	8.43
Wholesale	36.3	36.3	35.7	10.00	10.05	10.05
Retail	29.1	27.3	26.7	7.57	8.03	8.00
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	27.2	26.8	26.4	9.35	9.37	9.40
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	29.2	28.5	28.0	9.42	9.58	9.60
Industrial aggregate	32.6	32.1	31.6	10.84	10.98	10.98
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	35.5	34.9	33.8	9.41	9.49	9.59
Prince Edward Island	33.0	33.2	30.8	7.28	7.28	7.63
Nova Scotia	33.4	33.0	32.4	9.55	9.56	9.67
New Brunswick	34.1	33.9	33.7	9.61	9.63	9.92
Quebec	33.2	33.0	32.4	10.72	10.71	10.59
Ontario	33.4	32.5	32.1	10.89	11.20	11.20
Manitoba	31.8	31.2	31.0	10.06	10.09	10.05
Saskatchewan	28.9	28.6	28.4	10.20	10.38	10.43
Alberta	30.6	30.0	29.5	10.72	10.70	10.71
British Columbia	30.2	30.0	29.8	12.29	12.35	12.39
Yukon	29.3	28.5	29.5	12.31	12.32	12.18
Northwest Territories	33.3	32.6	32.7	14.18	14.53	14.69
Canada	32.6	32.1	31.6	10.84	10.98	10.98

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

May 1987

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in Canada in May 1987 amounted to 7 788.0 thousand cubic metres, a 2.8% increase over May 1986.
- On a year-to-year basis, crude oil exports increased in May for the fourth time in the last five months, rising 2.6% over May 1986. Imports rose for the fourth time this year, registering an increase of 1.9% over May 1986. As a result, imports of crude oil for 1987 are now 18.0% above those for the same period last year.

- Similarly, on a year-to-year basis, marketable production of natural gas in Canada (5 502.3 million cubic metres) increased for the third consecutive month, posting a gain of 4.2% over May 1986. This follows a period of 14 successive monthly decreases. Sales of natural gas in Canada maintained their downward trend in May, registering a decrease of 7.4% from May 1986. Exports of natural gas increased for the fifth time in as many months, rising 21.0%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the May 1987 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week of September. Contact Gérard O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

Crude Oil and Natural Gas

		% Change from		% Change from
	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. - May 1987	Jan. - May 1986
			(thousands of cubic metres)	
Crude oil and equivalent				
Production	7 788.0	2.8	37 758.4	3.4
Exports	3 340.8	2.6	14 361.1	4.2
Imports	1 384.6	1.9	8 434.5	18.0
Refinery receipts	6 002.4	2.4	32 032.3	5.9
			(millions of cubic metres)	
Natural gas				
Marketable production	5 502.3	4.2	33 241.0	3.2
Exports	1 761.0	21.0	11 314.8	23.7
Canadian sales	3 038.2	-7.4	23 120.3	-7.6

Data Availability Announcements

Livestock Report

July 1, 1987

The total number of pigs in Canada, at July 1, 1987 were estimated at 10,286,500 – up 4.0% from a year earlier. In the East, the number of pigs reached 6,633,500 – up 3% from a year ago while in the West, numbers totalled 3,653,000 – an increase of 7%. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,060,600: this was the net result of a 3% increase in the East and a 7% increase in the West. In the East, farrowing intentions for both the third and fourth quarters were up 4% from a year ago. In the West, farrowing intentions were up by 8% for the third quarter and 10% for the fourth quarter.

The total number of cattle and calves in Canada, at July 1, 1987 totalled 11,690,900 head, a decrease of 4% in the East but an increase of 1% in the West as compared to the previous period a year ago.

The number of beef cows – at 3,255,100 – was up 1% over a year ago. In both the East and the West, beef cow numbers increased by 1%. Beef heifers for breeding (632,800) were up 3% from a year ago, while the number of milk cows decreased by 3% in the East and remained relatively unchanged in the West.

Total sheep and lamb numbers were estimated at 696,900 at July 1, 1987, virtually unchanged from a year ago. Sheep aged one year and older decreased by 1% while lambs under one year increased by 2%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1150, 1151, 1166, 5645 and 9500-9510.

Order the July 1, 1987 issue of *Livestock Report* (23-008, \$15/\$60), available September 9. Contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-991-2509), Agriculture Division.

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

June 1987

In June 1987, a total of 68 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 123,138,991 fare passengers, an increase of 13.8% from the previous month. Operating revenues totalled \$82,328,404 – up 10.2% from May 1987.

During the same period, 19 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,822,656 fare passengers, up 12.5% from the previous month. Earnings for these carriers totalled \$18,510,062 – an 8.9% increase from May 1987 operating revenues.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.50/\$65), available the first week of September. Contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8700), Transportation Division.

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending August 7, 1987

Highlights:

- Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.4 million tonnes, an increase of 19.5% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 18.7% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 16.6% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded-to-date this year is 2.4% more than that loaded in the previous year.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. The 1986 figures and the 1987 year-to-date figures have been revised. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

Contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-991-2484), Transportation Division.

	Seven-day Period ending August 7, 1987	Year-to-date
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 423 450	146 895 544
% change from previous year	19.5	2.4
Cars	63,555	2,179,185
% change from previous year	15.0	1.1
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	212 140	7 659 322
% change from previous year	18.7	6.0
Cars	7,819	276,677
% change from previous year	16.6	6.0

Exports of Major Grains

June 1987

Export clearances of the major grains during June 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Total wheat,	1 911.8;
● Oats,	14.3;
● Barley,	547.8;
● Rye,	9.9;
● Flaxseed,	47.1;
● Canola (rapeseed),	213.0.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of August. Contact Allister B. Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or T. Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

June 1987

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

● Wheat flour,	18.0 (wheat equivalent);
● Malt,	18.0.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612 (series 1) and 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release at the end of August. Contact Allister Hickson (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0K4 or Anthony Dupuis (613-991-3871), Agriculture Division, Ottawa.

Publications Released

The Dairy Review, June 1987.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, May 1987.

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$8/\$80; Other Countries: \$9/\$90).

Private and Public Investment in

Canada, Revised Intentions 1987.

Catalogue number 61-206

(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

Housing Starts and Completions, May 1987.

Catalogue number 64-002

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Employment Earnings and Hours, May

1987. **Catalogue number 72-002**

(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365).

Local Government Employment,

January-March 1987. **Catalogue**

number 72-009

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1986-87. **Catalogue number 81-258S**

(Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$16).

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Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 28, 1987

Major Release

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1987

- Seasonally adjusted operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 12.0% – the third consecutive quarter of strong growth.

Data Availability Announcements

Financial Statistics of Education, 1983-84	5
Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Second Quarter 1987	5
Shorn Wool Production, July 1, 1987	5

Publications Released 6

Regional Reference Centres 7

Major Release Dates, August 31-September 4 8

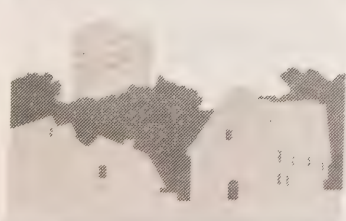
Census Divisions and Subdivisions

Divisions et subdivisions de recensement

**Census
Recensement**

Canada 1986

Population



Canada

Population and Dwelling Counts – Canada Census Divisions and Subdivisions 1986

This first of a series of national geographic data publications from the 1986 Census provides users with population counts for the 266 census divisions (i.e. counties) and 6,009 census subdivisions (i.e. municipalities) in Canada.

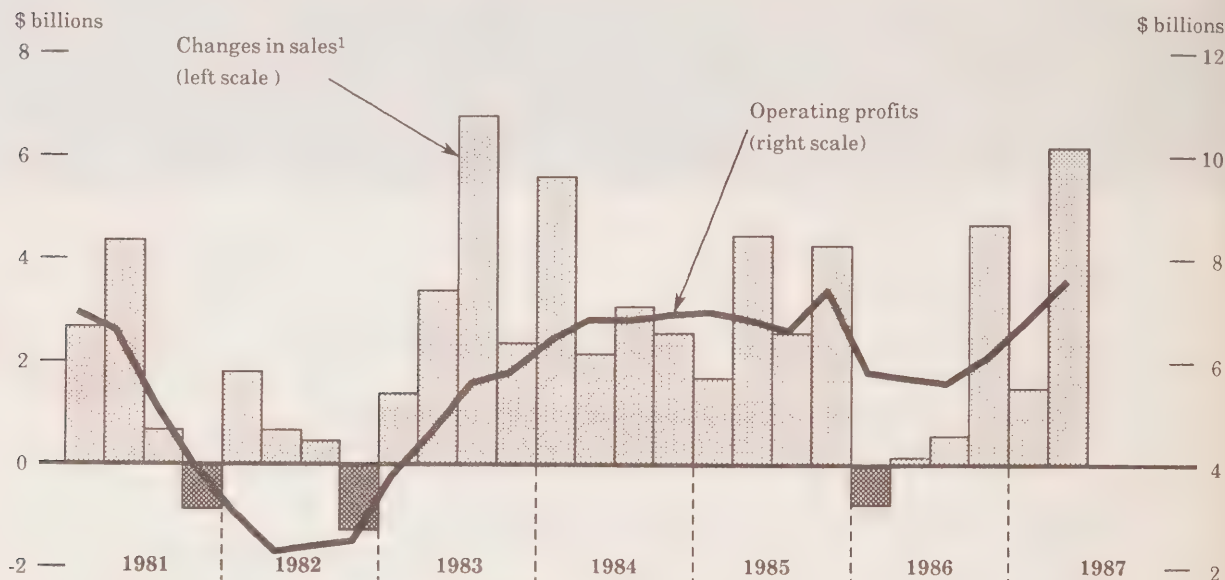
Data is provided for census divisions (CDs) by alphabetical order and for census subdivisions (CSDs) by alphabetical and decreasing population order. Each table in the publication identifies the national and provincial/territorial population rank of each CD or CSD.

Data users should note that other publications in this series will provide data for federal electoral districts, census enumeration areas, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and unincorporated places.

Order *Population and Dwelling Counts – Canada: Census Divisions and Subdivisions* (92-101, \$43), available from your nearest regional reference centre (see page 7).

Major Release

All Industries (Seasonally Adjusted)



¹ Changes are measured as quarter-to-quarter differences in level of sales.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1987 (Preliminary Data)
(All figures are seasonally adjusted)

Operating profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 12.0% to a level of \$7.6 billion in the second quarter of 1987, following increases of 11.3% in the first quarter and 9.0% in the fourth quarter of 1986.

Pre-tax profits (including investment income and other gains) were up 7.1% to \$11.0 billion in the second quarter. This follows an increase of 13.3% in the first quarter. In the previous three quarters, however, there was virtually no growth.

Sales of industrial corporations rose 3.2% to \$199 billion in the second quarter, the largest increase in three years.

Industry Highlights

- The mineral fuels, petroleum and coal, and metal mining industries accounted for over half of the second quarter operating profit increase, partly as a result of higher selling prices. Other industries recording significant profit gains were chemicals, communications and primary metals.
- Among the industries recording decreases in the quarter, the largest was registered by the transportation equipment industry.

(continued on page 3)

- **Mineral fuels:** operating profits of this industry continued to strengthen, increasing to \$402 million in the second quarter from \$148 million in the first quarter of 1987 and a loss of \$98 million in the fourth quarter of 1986. Rising oil prices were a major factor in the profit improvement of this industry. (Despite the gains, the current quarter profits are still well below the recent high of \$1.4 billion, recorded in the fourth quarter of 1985, just before oil prices slumped.)
- **Metal mining:** operating profits rose to \$64 million in the second quarter, following a loss of \$45 million in the first quarter of 1987. (Over the past 20 quarters, this industry has recorded a profit in only five quarters.) Increases in metal prices, particularly for non-ferrous metals, contributed to the improved results.
- **Petroleum and coal:** operating profits rose to \$652 million from \$552 million in the previous quarter, at least partly due to increased selling prices. This was the second consecutive quarter of strong profit increases, following sluggish profit growth throughout 1986. (Operating profits are still below the \$850 million average profits recorded in 1984 and 1985.)
- **Chemicals:** operating profits increased \$67 million to \$461 million in the second quarter. This was the third consecutive quarter of increases, all at least partly due to improving operating margins. However, the current quarter increase was also due to a strong sales increase – up \$401 million to \$5.6 billion – after two years of little growth.
- **Transportation equipment:** operating profits declined from \$222 million to \$139 million in the second quarter of 1987, the lowest level since 1982, when losses were registered. Sales were little changed in the second quarter and profit margins fell for the fourth consecutive quarter.

(see table on page 4)

The data cover non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now available on CANSIM: matrices 4780-4921 and 4928-4942.

Order *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* (61-003P), available the third week of September. Contact Gail Campbell or Bill Potter (613-990-9843), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1987

(Millions of dollars)

	Seasonally Adjusted			Unadjusted		
	1986	1987	1987	1985	1986	1987
	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter	2nd Quarter
Sales:						
All Industries	190,916	192,376	198,577	181,821	188,310	201,340
Mining	7,301	7,487	7,829	9,231	7,391	7,862
Manufacturing	73,170	71,187	72,698	70,225	72,211	75,287
Other	110,445	113,702	118,050	102,365	108,708	118,191
Operating Profit:						
All Industries	6,105	6,797	7,615	7,089	5,978	7,908
Mining	-120	111	487	1,388	-130	475
Manufacturing	3,616	4,109	4,358	3,628	3,960	4,760
Other	2,609	2,577	2,770	2,073	2,148	2,673
Profit before Taxes:						
All Industries	9,068	10,274	11,005	10,314	9,169	11,149
Mining	44	685	944	1,832	343	910
Manufacturing	4,449	5,072	5,446	4,639	4,900	5,809
Other	4,575	4,517	4,615	3,843	3,926	4,430
Net Profit after Taxes (excluding extra-ordinary items):						
All Industries	5,602	6,460	6,718	5,922	5,715	6,849
Mining	25	511	505	689	212	550
Manufacturing	2,698	3,200	3,419	2,831	3,062	3,633
Other	2,879	2,749	2,794	2,402	2,441	2,666

Data Availability Announcements

Financial Statistics of Education 1983-84

Total expenditures on education in Canada in 1983-84 reached \$30.2 billion, up 6.7% from 1982-83. This year-over-year increase was the lowest in six years. Annual growth started to accelerate in 1979-80 (9.9%), peaked in 1981-82 (14.3%) and decelerated during 1982-83 and 1983-84. During the same period, the Consumer Price Index registered a similar pattern to that of education expenditures but had a growth rate averaging approximately one percentage point less. Meanwhile, full-time enrolment dropped 1.1%, to 5.7 million students.

Expressed as a proportion of Gross National Product, education expenditures rose consistently from 1950-51 and peaked at 9% in 1970-71. Thereafter, this percentage dropped to a range of 7.5% to 8%. Estimates indicate a decline to 7.3% in 1985-86. Also, the share of total governmental expenditures allocated to education continued to decline, to 14.3% in 1983-84 from a high of 22.1% in 1970-71.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00590203, 00590206, 00590207, 00590301-00590303, 00590305 and 00590306.

Order *Financial Statistics of Education, 1983-84* (81-208, \$35), now available. Contact Louis Pierre (613-991-1507), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products

Quarter Ending June 30, 1987

For the quarter ending June 30, 1987, shipments of office furniture products totalled \$170.0 million, an increase of 12.1% compared to \$151.7^r (revised figure) million shipped during the same quarter of the previous year.

Cumulative shipments for 1987 amounted to \$331.7 million, an increase of 9.1% from the \$303.9^r million for the January to June period of 1986.

Manufacturers' shipments of office furniture products for the second quarter of 1987 are now available, as are data for province of destination and exports.

Order the second quarter issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$5/\$20), to be released the week of September 7. Contact Marie-Pierre Longtin (613-991-3518), Industry Division.

Shorn Wool Production 1987

Total sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at July 1, 1987 were estimated at 696,900 - virtually unchanged from 694,400 at July 1, 1986.

The 1987 Canadian wool clip - at an estimated 1 135 300 kilograms - is down 1% from the year-earlier level of 1 142 800 kilograms.

The number of sheep shorn in 1987 is estimated at 353,000 - a decrease of 2% from the previous year's level of 361,800.

The 1987 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 3.2 kilograms, unchanged from last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1184-1186.

Order *Shorn Wool Production, 1987* (23-204, \$10), available mid-September. Contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-991-2509), Agriculture Division.

Publications Released

Clothing Industries – Men's and Boys' Shirt and Underwear Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 34-252B 2434
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1987. Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, June 1987. Catalogue number 41-011
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1987. Catalogue number 43-005
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Other Manufacturing Industries – Toys and Games Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 47-250B 3932
(Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Exports by Commodity, June 1987. Catalogue number 65-004
(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Financial Statistics of Education, 1983-84. Catalogue number 81-208
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$36).

Population and Dwelling Counts – Canada: Census Divisions and Subdivisions, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 92-101
(Canada: \$43; Other Countries: \$53).

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**The
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Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director – Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)
Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Yukon and Northern B.C.
Zenith 08913

Major Release Dates: Week of August 31 to September 4

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date of release	Title	Reference period
August		
31	Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments	Second Quarter 1987
31	Income and Expenditure Accounts	Second Quarter 1987
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry	June 1987
31	Security Transactions with Non-residents	June 1987
31	Industrial Product Price Index	July 1987
31	Raw Materials Price Index	July 1987
September		
4	Labour Force Survey	August 1987
4	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1987

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, August 31, 1987

Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----|
| National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Second Quarter 1987 | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real GDP increased 1.5% in the second quarter of 1987, the same growth as in the first quarter. | |
| Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, June 1987 | 6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real GDP advanced 0.7% from May 1987. | |
| Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1987 | 9 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current account deficit (seasonally adjusted) remained high at \$2 billion, recording a small increase over the previous quarter. | |
| Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, June 1987 | 12 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks remained strong at \$426 million, although continuing to decline from the record high reached in February 1987. | |
| Raw Materials Price Index, July 1987 | 14 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price increases for crude oil pushed the RMPI up 16.4% over the year. | |
| Industrial Product Price Index, July 1987 | 15 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At 3.4%, the year-over-year advance of the IPPI was at its highest level since March 1985. | |

(continued on page 2)

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry, in 1981 Prices 1982-84

Revised annual benchmarks in 1981 prices for Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry for the period 1982-84 are released today. The benchmarks are an addition to the monthly Gross Domestic Product by Industry as well as to the provincial estimates of GDP by industry. These benchmarks have been derived from the annual input-output tables in constant prices.

The benchmarks are available on CANSIM: matrix 4664 or directly from the Input-Output Division and will be published in the forthcoming publication *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1981-1984* (15-202). Contact Nugent Miller (613-991-3682), Input-Output Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics, June 1987 17

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services, December 1986 17

Publications Released 18

Major Release Dates, September 1987 19

Motor Vehicle Database August 1986

The August 1986 motor vehicle database produced by the Small Area and Administrative Data Division is now available. The base contains data on model year, make, series, engine specifications and weight for automobiles, trucks weighing 10,000 lbs. and less and vans registered in the 10 provinces of Canada. These data are available at the Urban FSA (Forward Sortation Area – the first three digits of the postal code) and rural postal code levels.

Contact Christine Landry (519-679-5997).

Major Releases

Income and Expenditure Accounts Second Quarter 1987

Gross Domestic Product rose 2.4% in the second quarter to a level of \$547.2 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for price changes, real GDP expanded by 1.5%, the same growth as in the first quarter.

Virtually all of the second quarter growth originated in higher domestic demand, which grew by 1.7%, its largest quarterly gain since 1985. Solid growth in consumer and business spending were supported by large gains in labour income and corporate profits. Personal expenditure on goods and services accelerated to a 1.7% growth, while housing demand continued to rise at a rapid rate. Business investment in plant and equipment posted its second consecutive quarter of sizeable growth. In terms of GDP by industry, growth was about evenly distributed between goods and services.

Components of Demand

The 1.7% gain in overall consumer spending was the largest volume increase since the third quarter of 1985. Growth was widespread amongst consumer goods. Purchases of durables rose by 5.1%, as prices declined by 0.3% largely due to rebates for new car purchases. Non-automotive expenditures also rose strongly, as furniture and appliance sales were boosted by the strong housing demand. Outlays for semi- and non-durable goods rose by 1.7% and 1.3% respectively, following small declines in the previous quarter. Spending on services eased to a 0.8% increase, following increases of over 1% in the previous two quarters.

Residential construction rose by 4.7% in volume in the second quarter, essentially the same growth as in the first quarter. The sources of growth changed, however, as new home construction accelerated while the sales of existing houses declined. The slackening in the number of real estate transactions was particularly notable in the Toronto market.

The volume of business investment in plant and equipment increased by 2.9%, almost the same rate of growth as in the first quarter. The

3.3% growth in machinery and equipment continued to be slightly faster than the recovery of non-residential construction. The increase in expenditure on machinery and equipment was widespread with particularly strong demand for motor vehicles. Outlays for non-residential construction were boosted by a sharp gain in engineering construction.

Real business non-farm inventory accumulation was little changed at an annual rate of \$1.8 billion in the second quarter. In manufacturing, higher stocks of raw materials and goods-in-process accompanied a drop in finished goods. Inventories in wholesale and retail trade increased at a slower rate than in the previous quarter.

Real export demand declined by 1.9%, to reverse a gain of similar magnitude in the first quarter. The slack in exports largely originated in automotive shipments and in agricultural products. Imports fell by 1.3%, reflecting lower demand for motor vehicle parts and for crude petroleum. Both export and import prices were little changed in the quarter, after large drops in the first quarter.

The easing in the rate of increase in the overall Implicit Price Index for GDP from 1.4% in the first quarter to 0.9% in the second was mostly due to a change in the composition of inventories. Excluding inventories, the price increase was 1.0%, the same as the first quarter rate. Price declines for durable goods and slower price increases for housing helped to limit the price increase.

Production by Industry

On an industry basis, output increases were widespread among both goods-producing and services-producing industries. Production in the goods-producing industries advanced 1.4% in the quarter. Some industries which contributed significantly to the second quarter increase included residential construction, manufacturers of office, store and business machines, electric power systems, and crude petroleum and natural gas production. Output of the residential construction industry in the second quarter of 1987 stood 22% above the level of the corresponding quarter in 1986.

Services-producing industries grew 1.3% in the second quarter mostly due to output increases in retail trade, wholesale trade, finance, insurance and real estate services, and telecommunication carriers services.

Components of Income

Corporate profits before taxes increased by 6.3% in the second quarter, following a like increase in the first. The energy industries led the increase, although gains were posted by most industries. Profits have risen by about 25% in the past year.

Total labour income rose by 2.1%, after a similar gain in the first quarter mainly due to higher employment. Total personal income rose by 2.8%, as the gain in labour income was accompanied by an irregularly large increase in net farm income. The surge in farm income reflects subsidy payments made under the Western Grain Stabilization Program and the Special Canadian Grains Program. Personal disposable income, up 1.7%, grew more slowly than personal income as personal taxes rose sharply. Together with the solid gain in personal spending, the personal savings rate continued to decline, falling from 9.7% in the first quarter to 8.8% in the second.

Total revenues of the government sector increased 5.7% in the quarter, as tax revenues of all types rose in response to the large gains in incomes and in spending. Total expenditure rose by 3.0%; about half of the increase was due to farm subsidy payments. With revenues increasing almost twice as fast as expenditures, the deficit of the government sector, on a national accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, narrowed to \$21.6 billion in the quarter.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 6701-6741, 6641-6642.

A printout containing all tables is also available on the day of release from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division (\$35/\$140).

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$15/\$60), scheduled for release the end of September 1987, or contact Barbara Clift (613-990-9158), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

Gross Domestic Product, Income Based

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	II	III	1986 IV	I	1987 II	I'87 IV'86	II'87 I'87
	(\$ millions)					% Change	
Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income ¹	272,480	275,504	278,844	284,352	290,184	2.0	2.1
Corporation profits before taxes	44,312	44,948	48,720	51,820	55,092	6.4	6.3
Interest and miscellaneous investment income	38,780	40,104	42,288	42,348	43,532	0.1	2.8
Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production	7,228	3,952	4,324	3,232	7,076	-25.3	118.9
Net income of non-farm unincorporated business, including rent	32,024	32,840	33,844	34,420	35,224	1.7	2.3
Inventory valuation adjustment	1,568	-1,092	-3,432	-368	-936	3,064 ²	-568 ²
Net domestic income at factor cost	396,392	396,256	404,588	415,804	430,172	2.8	3.5
Indirect taxes less subsidies	52,208	57,052	54,212	57,672	55,336	6.4	-4.1
Capital consumption allowances	56,968	58,504	58,684	59,544	60,468	1.5	1.6
Statistical discrepancy	1,856	1,516	1,596	1,488	1,220		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	507,424	513,328	519,080	534,508	547,196	3.0	2.4

¹ Includes military pay and allowances.

² Actual change in millions of dollars.

Gross Domestic Product, Expenditure Based (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	II	III	1986 IV	I	1987 II	I'87 IV'86	II'87 I'87
	At current prices (\$ millions)					% Change	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	295,012	303,000	307,184	313,044	321,664	1.9	2.8
Durable goods	42,740	45,116	44,260	45,524	47,684	2.9	4.7
Semi-durable goods	30,768	31,488	32,276	32,548	33,392	0.8	2.6
Non-durable goods	82,896	85,160	85,624	86,172	88,720	0.6	3.0
Services	138,608	141,236	145,024	148,800	151,868	2.6	2.1
Government current expenditure on goods and services	100,092	101,980	103,336	105,000	106,188	1.6	1.1
Government investment in fixed capital	12,744	12,612	12,532	12,744	12,788	1.7	0.3
Government investment in inventories	-20	-256	72	108	-100	36 ¹	-208 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	87,764	89,140	91,588	96,228	100,548	5.1	4.5
Residential	30,844	32,672	34,588	37,296	39,428	7.8	5.7
Plant and equipment	56,920	56,468	57,000	58,932	61,120	3.4	3.7
Business investment in inventories	5,036	2,312	1,136	1,780	1,704	644 ¹	-76 ¹
Exports of goods and services	136,200	138,548	139,800	141,592	138,616	1.3	-2.1
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	127,548	132,492	134,972	134,500	132,996	-0.3	-1.1
Statistical discrepancy	-1,856	-1,516	-1,596	-1,488	-1,216		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	507,424	513,328	519,080	534,508	547,196	3.0	2.4
Final Domestic Demand	495,612	506,732	514,640	527,016	541,188	2.4	2.7
	At 1981 prices (\$ millions)					% Change	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	223,788	227,640	227,828	230,008	233,996	1.0	1.7
Durable goods	36,188	37,756	36,692	37,644	39,560	2.6	5.1
Semi-durable goods	24,996	25,316	25,708	25,636	26,060	-0.3	1.7
Non-durable goods	61,860	62,908	62,540	62,064	62,868	-0.8	1.3
Services	100,744	101,660	102,888	104,664	105,508	1.7	0.8
Government current expenditure on goods and services	74,968	75,288	75,416	76,060	75,812	0.9	-0.3
Government investment in fixed capital	10,836	10,644	10,500	10,592	10,580	0.9	-0.1
Government investment in inventories	-16	-196	56	84	-76	28 ¹	-160 ¹
Business investment in fixed capital	76,272	76,704	77,892	80,808	83,696	3.7	3.6
Residential	25,532	26,360	27,136	28,456	29,804	4.9	4.7
Plant and equipment	50,740	50,344	50,756	52,352	53,892	3.1	2.9
Business investment in inventories	4,492	3,056	1,320	112	612	-1,208 ¹	500 ¹
Exports of goods and services	131,096	133,648	136,304	138,992	136,360	2.0	-1.9
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	112,184	117,440	119,888	121,264	119,640	1.1	-1.3
Statistical discrepancy	-1,472	-1,192	-1,244	-1,152	-936		
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	407,780	408,152	408,184	414,240	420,404	1.5	1.5
Final Domestic Demand	385,864	390,276	391,636	397,468	404,084	1.5	1.7
	Implicit price indexes					% Change	
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	131.8	133.1	134.8	136.1	137.5	1.0	1.0
Durable goods	118.1	119.5	120.6	120.9	120.5	0.2	-0.3
Semi-durable goods	123.1	124.4	125.5	127.0	128.1	1.2	0.9
Non-durable goods	134.0	135.4	136.9	138.8	141.1	1.4	1.7
Services	137.6	138.9	141.0	142.2	143.9	0.9	1.2
Government current expenditure on goods and services	133.5	135.5	137.0	138.0	140.1	0.7	1.5
Government investment in fixed capital	117.6	118.5	119.4	120.3	120.9	0.8	0.5
Business investment in fixed capital	115.1	116.2	117.6	119.1	120.1	1.3	0.8
Residential	120.8	123.9	127.5	131.1	132.3	2.8	0.9
Plant and equipment	112.2	112.2	112.3	112.6	113.4	0.3	0.7
Exports of goods and services	103.9	103.7	102.6	101.9	101.7	-0.7	-0.2
Deduct: Imports of goods and services	113.7	112.8	112.6	110.9	111.2	-1.5	0.3
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	124.4	125.8	127.2	129.0	130.2	1.4	0.9
Final Domestic Demand	128.4	129.8	131.4	132.6	133.9	0.9	1.0

¹ Actual change in millions of dollars.

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry in 1981 Prices
(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry
(seasonally adjusted data)
June 1987

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost, in 1981 prices, advanced 0.7% in June, the eighth consecutive monthly gain in economic activity. Since December 1986, GDP has increased 2.9% and now stands 4.2% above the corresponding month last year. Most of the June growth in GDP originated among goods-producing industries where output increased 1.4% – the largest monthly gain since December 1986. Services-producing industries increased 0.3% in June following no growth in May.

Goods-producing Industries

Significant production increases in both mining and manufacturing accounted for more than 50% of the June advance among goods-producing industries. Increased oil and gas

exploration activity, as well as production gains for iron ore, copper, silver and gold all contributed to the 2.9% growth in mining during June. Manufacturers' output advanced 0.8% in June following a 0.4% gain in May and a 0.3% decline in April. Substantial output increases were recorded by manufacturers of electrical products, pulp and paper, primary metals, printing and publishing, transportation equipment and machinery. Other goods-producing industries reporting growth during the month included public utilities, forestry, construction and fishing.

Services-producing Industries

Most of the growth among services-producing industries in June occurred in retail and wholesale trade, which both advanced 2.0% following 0.4% declines in May. A sharp increase in new motor vehicle sales accounted for most of the

(continued on page 7)

gain in retail trade during June. Other services-producing industries recording moderate growth included communication and community, business and personal services. Output declines were reported in the transportation and finance industries.

Revisions

As per usual practice, the June release has incorporated annual benchmark revisions back to 1982.

(see table on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-September. Contact Ron Kennedy (613-991-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

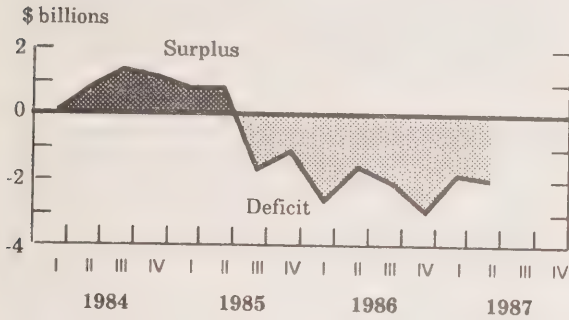
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, in 1981 Prices

Monthly

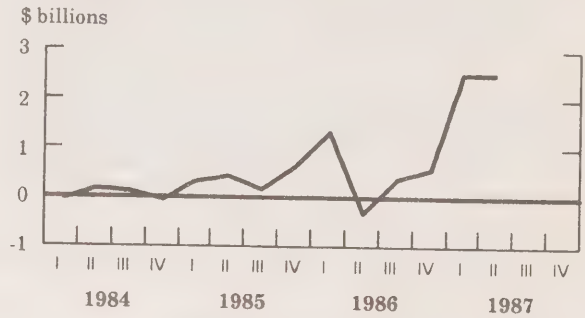
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	1987					
	January	February	March	April	May	June
	(\$ millions)					
Total Economy	368,907.0	372,767.2	374,978.6	376,095.8	376,545.5	379,280.3
Business Sector						
Agricultural and related services industries	12,009.6	11,893.2	11,883.6	11,851.2	11,852.4	11,866.8
Fishing and trapping industries	835.2	668.4	704.4	603.6	452.4	735.6
Logging and forestry industry	2,362.8	2,768.4	2,878.8	2,767.2	2,602.8	2,767.2
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	20,496.0	20,344.8	20,462.4	20,314.8	20,490.0	21,091.2
Manufacturing industries	72,796.8	73,874.4	74,379.6	74,166.0	74,469.6	75,037.2
Construction industries	26,194.8	26,342.4	26,800.8	27,033.6	27,402.0	27,565.2
Transportation and storage industries	16,460.4	16,592.4	16,424.4	16,580.4	16,706.4	16,534.8
Communication industries	10,498.8	10,640.4	10,731.6	10,777.2	10,872.0	10,981.2
Other utility industries	10,926.0	11,156.4	11,130.0	11,331.6	11,257.2	11,516.4
Wholesale trade industries	19,342.8	19,936.8	19,866.0	20,191.2	20,108.4	20,512.8
Retail trade industries	24,127.2	24,777.6	24,901.2	25,340.4	25,228.8	25,728.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	52,575.6	53,226.0	54,110.4	54,430.8	54,224.4	53,836.8
Community, business and personal services	37,463.4	37,697.2	37,743.8	37,718.6	37,810.7	37,954.7
Non-business sector						
Mining industries	38.4	40.8	34.8	34.8	30.0	38.4
Manufacturing industries	63.6	67.2	70.8	68.4	64.8	64.8
Forestry services industry	241.2	240.0	240.0	237.6	236.4	238.8
Transportation industries	1,417.2	1,470.0	1,449.6	1,447.2	1,452.0	1,468.8
Communication industries	46.8	45.6	45.6	45.6	46.8	48.0
Water systems industry	536.4	540.0	544.8	542.4	540.0	543.6
Insurance and other finance industry	369.6	373.2	376.8	379.2	381.6	385.2
Government service industries	23,440.8	23,478.0	23,556.0	23,535.6	23,628.0	23,682.0
Community and personal services	36,663.6	36,594.0	36,643.2	36,698.4	36,688.8	36,682.8
Special aggregations						
Business sector	306,089.4	309,918.4	312,017.0	313,106.6	313,477.1	316,127.9
- goods	145,621.2	147,048.0	148,239.6	148,068.0	148,526.4	150,579.6
- services	160,468.2	162,870.4	163,777.4	165,038.6	164,950.7	165,548.3
Non-business sector	62,817.6	62,848.8	62,961.6	62,989.2	63,068.4	63,152.4
- goods	638.4	648.0	650.4	645.6	634.8	646.8
- services	62,179.2	62,200.8	62,311.2	62,343.6	62,433.6	62,505.6
Goods-producing industries	146,259.6	147,696.0	148,890.0	148,713.6	149,161.2	151,226.4
Services-producing industries	222,647.4	225,071.2	226,088.6	227,382.2	227,384.3	228,053.9
Industrial production	104,857.2	106,023.6	106,622.4	106,458.0	106,851.6	108,291.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	32,838.0	33,210.0	33,506.4	33,336.0	33,366.0	33,433.2
Durable manufacturing industries	39,958.8	40,664.4	40,873.2	40,830.0	41,103.6	41,604.0

Current Account Balance (seasonally adjusted)



Foreign Portfolio Investment in Canadian Stocks (net flow)



Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

Second Quarter 1987

The current account deficit (seasonally adjusted) remained high at \$2.0 billion in the second quarter of 1987, recording a small increase over the previous quarter. A narrowing of the merchandise trade surplus was partially offset by higher net receipts on unilateral transfers. The reduction in the merchandise trade surplus resulted from a sharper decline in exports than in imports. These movements arose largely from trade in automotive products which shifted to its first quarterly deficit since 1981.

In the capital account¹, record foreign portfolio net investment in Canadian stocks prevailed for the second consecutive quarter. In the bond market, however, the non-resident sector, notably Japan, became net sellers of bonds in the secondary market, following massive investments in recent quarters. Foreign investment in new Canadian bond issues increased. Among claims on non-residents, international reserves declined sharply following a record net increase in the previous quarter when the Canadian dollar appreciated substantially.

Current Account, Seasonally Adjusted The major quarterly features were:

- An increase of \$193 million in the current account deficit to \$2.0 billion. The merchandise trade surplus declined by \$332 million to \$2.7 billion. This was partly offset by a decrease of \$139 million in the deficit on non-merchandise transactions to \$4.7 billion;
- A decline of 2% (\$718 million) in merchandise exports, the first quarterly decrease since the second quarter of 1986. By far the largest decline was for automobiles (\$822 million). Increases were recorded for crude petroleum and metal and alloys;
- A decline of 1% (\$386 million) in imports, following a smaller decline in the previous quarter. Lower imports were recorded for motor vehicle parts and crude petroleum;
- A shift to a deficit of \$379 million on automotive products. This was attributable to reduced exports of passenger automobiles where the surplus plummeted to \$126 million, against a quarterly surplus averaging some \$1 billion since 1983;

(continued on page 10)

¹ Capital account transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

- A deficit of \$4.0 billion on the investment income account, slightly higher than the deficit of the previous quarter. Both payments and receipts of interest increased in line with the upward movement of interest rates during the quarter. In spite of an 18% increase, dividend payments at \$1.0 billion remained low in relation to the last two years. The increase of almost 30% on dividend receipts to \$766 million was generated from Canadian direct investment abroad and was widespread industrially.

Current and Capital Accounts (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The main quarterly features were:

- A \$2.4 billion deficit in the current account, similar to the second quarter 1986 deficit. While the merchandise trade and investment income balances were the same, a higher deficit on services was offset by a larger surplus on unilateral transfers;
- Among liabilities to non-residents, a \$2.5 billion net inflow from an increase in foreign portfolio investment in Canadian stocks. Most of this investment continued to be channelled into the secondary market, but there was an unusually large inflow (over \$900 million) into new issues. This was due to a large number of Canadian companies, notably in the mining sector, selling new stocks abroad;
- A \$1.9 billion net inflow from an increase in foreign portfolio investment in Canadian bonds, the lowest quarterly net inflow since the third quarter of 1984. The decline originated in the secondary market where non-residents sold, on a net basis, half-a-billion dollars of Canadian bonds. This occurred mostly in April when interest rates climbed sharply, resulting in large capital losses to bondholders. The net inflow from new issues (net of retirements) amounted to \$2.4 billion, up from the unusually low level of the previous quarter;

- A \$529 million net inflow from foreign direct investment in Canada, compared to \$2.3 billion in the previous quarter. In both quarters the bulk of the net proceeds went to the Canadian oil and gas sector;
- Among claims on non-residents, a net inflow of \$2.2 billion in international reserve assets. This sharp decline in reserves contrasted with the \$4.7 billion net outflow in the previous quarter;
- A \$1.1 billion net outflow from Canadian direct investment abroad, comparable in size to the net investments recorded since the third quarter of 1984. As in the previous quarter, the net investment was widely dispersed geographically;
- A net outflow of \$593 million from Canadian portfolio investment in foreign stocks, in line with the pattern of net investment abroad which has generally prevailed since the beginning of the 1980s. The net investment was in United States securities, in contrast to recent quarters when there were significant net purchases of stocks of overseas companies;
- A net outflow of \$588 million from an increase in Canadian portfolio investment in foreign bonds, largely United States government bonds;
- A statistical discrepancy (the balancing item between the recorded estimates of current and capital accounts) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.2 billion;
- A 2% depreciation in the closing rate of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar to 75.08 U.S. cents; the Canadian currency depreciated in the early part of the quarter but strengthened afterwards. Throughout the quarter the Canadian dollar also depreciated against other major currencies.

(continued on page 11)

Revisions

As is the usual practice in the second quarter of each year, the capital account has been revised. Revisions have been carried back to 1983.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 147, 1370, 2333-2339, 2343-2349 and 2353-2355.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001P, \$8/\$32), now available.

Contact Lucie Laliberté (613-990-9050), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments - Summary

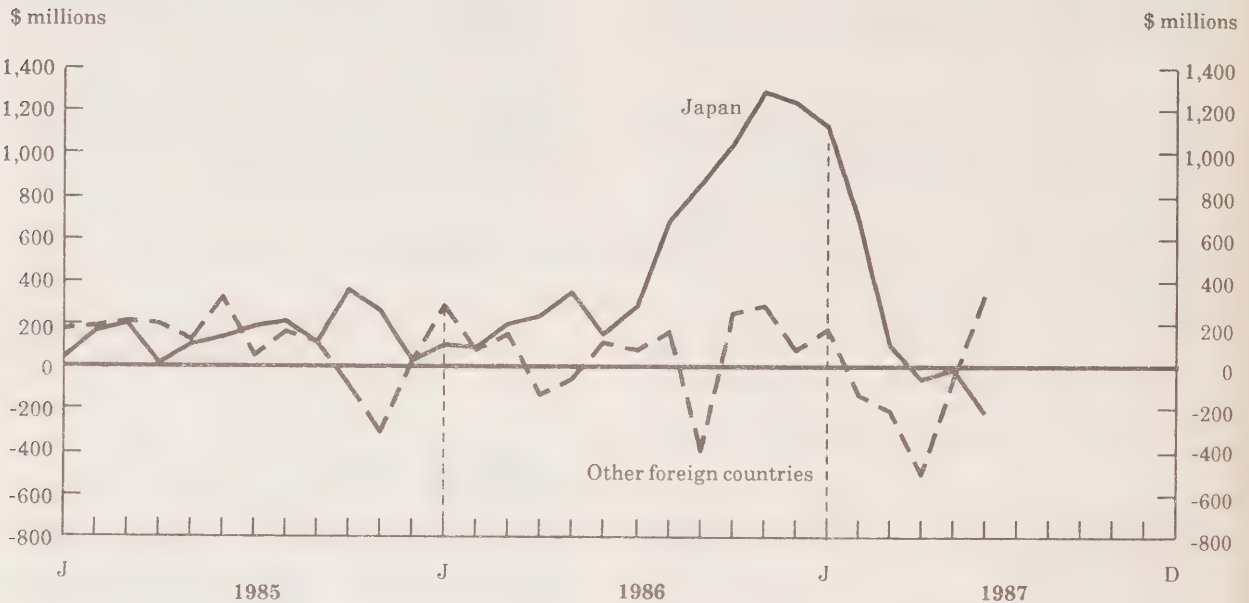
(\$ millions)

	1986			1987		1985	1986
	II	III	IV	I	II		
Seasonally adjusted							
Current account balances							
Merchandise	3,134	2,326	2,486	3,064	2,732	16,926	10,388
Non-merchandise:							
Services	-971	-812	-1,279	-1,290	-1,327	-4,564	-4,253
Investment income ¹	-4,012	-3,766	-4,797	-3,807	-3,980	-14,333	-16,886
Transfers	267	140	659	231	581	787	1,482
Total non-merchandise	-4,717	-4,438	-5,418	-4,865	-4,727	-18,111	-19,656
Total current account	-1,583	-2,112	-2,932	-1,801	-1,994	-1,186	-9,268
Not seasonally adjusted							
Current account balance	-2,376	-740	-2,160	-3,813	-2,404	-1,186	-9,268
Capital account²							
Canadian claims on non-residents, net flows:							
Canadian direct investment abroad ¹	-1,110	-818	-1,522	-1,244	-1,149	-5,100	-4,521
Foreign portfolio securities	-888	-159	-1,476	200	-1,181	-1,313	-2,412
Other claims	-53	-1,066	307	-3,159	675	1,647	-5,128
Total Canadian claims, net flows	-2,051	-2,043	-2,690	-4,203	-1,655	-4,766	-12,060
Canadian liabilities to non-residents, net flows:							
Foreign direct investment in Canada ¹	139	1,394	-926	2,318	529	-2,950	1,550
Canadian portfolio securities	3,368	5,928	8,762	4,827	4,452	12,646	24,500
Other liabilities	-511	-2,588	-268	1,545	283	2,061	-771
Total Canadian liabilities, net flow	2,996	4,734	7,568	8,690	5,264	11,757	25,279
Total net capital flow	945	2,692	4,878	4,487	3,610	6,991	13,219
Statistical discrepancy	1,431	-1,952	-2,717	-674	-1,206	-5,805	-3,951

¹ Excludes reinvested earnings.

² A minus sign denotes an outflow of capital resulting from an increase in claims on non-residents or a decrease in liabilities to non-residents.

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With Japan and All Other Foreign Countries (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents June 1987

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In June, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks amounted to \$426 million. Although high by historical standards, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian stocks has declined steadily from the record high of more than \$1 billion reached in February 1987. The net investment in the current month came about equally from the United States and overseas countries. (It should be noted, however, that these data exclude foreign investment in new Canadian stocks. Including sales of new stock issues, total foreign investment in Canadian stocks remained at a record high of \$2.5 billion in the second quarter.)

Non-residents acquired, on a net basis, \$114 million of outstanding Canadian bonds in June in contrast to the net disinvestment recorded in each of the previous three months. Residents of the United States and most

overseas areas increased their holdings of Canadian bonds while residents of Japan reduced their holdings by over \$200 million in the current month.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

Canadian residents increased their holdings of foreign stocks by \$368 million in June, equivalent to the total of the net investment made in the previous three months. The investment in the current month was largely channelled into United States securities.

Net investments in outstanding foreign bonds were \$62 million, well below the average of some \$250 million in the previous three months. The value of gross trading activity, however, increased sharply in June.

(see table on page 13)

Order the June 1987 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150), available in September. Contact J. Motala (613-990-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1987
(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	2,981	2,867	+ 114
Common and preferred stocks	2,174	1,748	+ 426
Total - June 1987	5,155	4,615	+ 540
Total - May 1987	5,155	4,662	+ 493
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	9,982	10,044	-62
Common and preferred stocks	2,351	2,719	-368
Total - June 1987	12,333	12,763	-430
Total - May 1987	6,037	6,285	-248

Raw Materials Price Index

July 1987

Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) increased 0.9% between June 1987 and July 1987 to a preliminary level of 105.1. However, the RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component decreased 0.7% over the month. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, up an estimated 3.0% because of a 4.1% price increase for crude oil;
- Non-ferrous metals, up 1.8%, mainly due to a 3.0% increase for copper and a 6.3% increase for lead;
- Vegetable products, down 2.6% as grains decreased 4.9%, oilseeds dropped 2.0% and cocoa, coffee and tea decreased 5.8%;
- Animals and animal products were 1.5% lower, primarily due to a 4.9% drop in hog prices and a 1.8% decrease for cattle and calves.

Year-over-year Change

Between July 1986 and July 1987, the RMPI increased 16.4%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the index increased 5.6%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, up 34.8% between July 1986 and July 1987, reflecting the continued recovery of crude oil prices;
- Non-ferrous metals were up 15.0% over the year, due mainly to higher prices for copper, lead, zinc and precious metals;
- Animals and animal products, up 6.1% over the year as prices for cattle and calves increased 12.4% and fish 13.1%;
- Vegetable products partly offset the year-to-year increase of other components with a 4.5% decrease as grains dropped 10.6% and cocoa, coffee and tea decreased 36.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981=100)

	Relative Importance	Index July '87 ¹	% Change	
			July '87/ June '87	July '87/ July '86
Raw materials total	100	105.1	0.9	16.4
Mineral fuels	45	99.1	3.0	34.8
Vegetable products	11	84.7	-2.6	-4.5
Animal and animal products	20	122.2	-1.5	6.1
Wood products	8	117.0	0.2	7.6
Ferrous materials	2	107.8	-0.6	-1.5
Non-ferrous metals	11	102.7	1.8	15.0
Non-metallic minerals	3	128.8	0.2	0.9
Total excl. mineral fuels	55	110.0	-0.7	5.6

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Industrial Product Price Index

July 1987

Highlights

- The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) – pushed up by prices for intermediate goods – rose by 0.3% in July 1987.
- At 3.4%, the level of the year-over-year advance of the IPPI was only slightly higher than in the previous two months, but it was still the highest since March 1985.
- In the wood sector, softwood lumber rose by 1.5% in July, largely as a result of a 2.4% increase in prices in the export market. The index for softwood plywood and veneer went up by 4.8%, the first monthly increase in seven months.
- Mainly as a result of a price increase for exports to the United States, newsprint paper advanced by 4.7% during the month.

- Primary metal products rose for a sixth straight month (0.8%), mainly owing to increases of 2.7% for aluminum products, 3.2% for copper products and 3.6% for ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap.
- Increases of 1.6% for pharmaceuticals and 2.1% for synthetic resins led to an overall rise of 0.8% for chemicals and chemical products.
- Preliminary estimates indicate that petroleum and coal products rose by 0.4% in July 1987. At 1.7%, the year-over-year price movement showed its first increase since January 1986.

(see table on page 16)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the July 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of September. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-990-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes (1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index July '87 ²	% change	
			July '87/ June '87	July '87/ July '86
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	122.8	0.3	3.4
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal products³	89.3	125.3	0.3	3.5
Intermediate goods	61.6	118.9	0.6	4.1
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	110.4	0.6	7.0
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	121.5	0.5	3.2
Finished goods	38.4	129.0	0.1	2.2
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	132.7	0.2	3.2
Capital equipment	10.2	130.8	-0.1	0.8
All other finished goods	17.9	126.6	0.1	2.6
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	128.1	0.2	5.3
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	118.1	-0.1	1.1
Beverages	1.9	143.0	-0.1	2.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	152.5	0	5.0
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	120.7	0.2	2.9
Textile products	2.4	113.6	0.3	1.8
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	121.2	0.5	3.1
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	122.3	1.3	4.7
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	132.8	0.1	4.3
Paper and paper products	8.1	129.4	1.6	10.2
Printing and publishing	2.4	141.5	-0.1	5.5
Primary metal products	8.8	113.3	0.8	5.0
Metal fabricated products	5.3	126.0	0.2	3.1
Machinery and equipment	4.8	125.5	0	1.9
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	133.4	-0.4	-0.1
Electrical and communication products	5.0	125.1	0	1.3
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	134.7	0.2	3.4
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	101.8	0.4	1.7
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	119.2	0.8	3.1
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	131.3	-0.2	3.8
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	102.5	0.7	8.8

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Data Availability Announcements

Electric Power Statistics

June 1987

Highlights

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in June 1987 increased to 36 174 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 10.6% from the corresponding month last year. Exports increased 43.8% to 4 153 gwh, while imports decreased to 243 gwh from 369 gwh.

Year-to-date figures show net generation, at 246 122 gwh, up 6.9% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 24 804 gwh, were up 32.1% and imports at 1 298 gwh were down 56.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

Order the June 1987 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80), available the third week in September. Contact Dave Madsen (613-991-3565), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Airport Activity Statistics: Scheduled Services

December 1986

Preliminary airport activity data for December 1986 indicate that 3.1 million passengers, travelling on scheduled services, enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports, a slight increase of 0.7% compared to December 1985.

During the fourth quarter of 1986, over 9.4 million passengers enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports, up 1.4% from the fourth quarter of 1985.

Annual 1986 data show 41.5 million scheduled passengers enplaned and deplaned at the top 10 Canadian airports, up 7.5% compared to 1985. Five of the top 10 airports showed increases in traffic volume, the gains ranging from 3.6% at Calgary International to 19.9% at Vancouver International. The success of Expo 86, which ran from May through October, accounted for the substantial increase in traffic recorded at Vancouver International. At the five airports showing decreases in passenger traffic, decreases ranged from 0.9% at Montreal International (Dorval) to 9.0% at Edmonton Municipal.

Preliminary data for 30 major Canadian airports for December, fourth quarter and annual 1986 will appear in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin*, Vol. 19, No. 9 (51-004, \$8.50/\$85), available early in September. Contact K. Davidson (819-997-1386), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division.

Publications Released

Railway Carloadings, June 1987.

Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85).

Farm Input Price Index, Second Quarter

1987. Catalogue number 62-004

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

Retail Trade, April 1987.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$14/\$140; Other Countries: \$15/\$150).

Merchandising Inventories, March 1987.

Catalogue number 63-014

(Canada: \$12/\$120; Other Countries: \$13/\$130).

Summary of Canadian International Trade, June 1987. Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

Imports by Commodity, May 1987.

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 67-001P

(Canada: \$8/\$32; Other Countries: \$9/\$36).

Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed

Pension Funds, First Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 74-001

(Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$11/\$44).

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

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Major Release Dates: September 1987

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
September		
4	Labour Force Survey	August 1987
4	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	July 1987
8	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	June 1987
9	New Housing Price Index	July 1987
10	Help-wanted Index	August 1987
10	Department Store Sales by Region and Metropolitan Area	July 1987
10	Estimates of Labour Income	June 1987
11	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	July 1987
11	Farm Product Price Index	July 1987
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	July 1987
14	Housing Starts	July 1987
15-16	Financial Activity in Canada	Second Quarter 1987
16-17	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing Industries	Second Quarter 1987
17-18	Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics	Second Quarter 1987
18	The Consumer Price Index	August 1987
18	Retail Trade	July 1987
21	Building Permits	July 1987
21	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	July 1987
22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	July 1987
23-25	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	July 1987
24	Wholesale Trade	July 1987
28-30	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	July 1987
29	Security Transactions with Non-residents	July 1987
29	Employment, Earnings and Hours	July 1987
30	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	July 1987
30	Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products	Second Quarter 1987
30	Industrial Product Price Index	August 1987
30	Raw Materials Price Index	August 1987
30	Major Release Dates	October 1987

The October 1987 release schedule will be published on September 30, 1987. **Users Note:** This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-991-1103), Communications Division.

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